

his family fears he will not survive his sentence; and

Whereas the Department of State requested Marc Fogel be released from Russian custody on humanitarian grounds, but received no response to that request: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) calls on the Government of the Russian Federation to immediately release Marc Fogel, who has already served more time in prison than his minor and nonviolent crimes can justify;

(2) urges the Government of the Russian Federation to respect Marc Fogel's human rights and to provide full, unfettered, and consistent consular access to Marc Fogel while he remains in detention, in accordance with its international obligations;

(3) urges all United States executive branch officials, including President Joseph Biden, Secretary of State Antony Blinken, and Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs Roger Carstens, to raise the case of Marc Fogel and to press for his immediate release in all interactions with the Government of the Russian Federation;

(4) urges the Government of the Russian Federation to desist from issuing outlandishly disproportionate criminal sentences to nonviolent United States citizens;

(5) condemns the Government of the Russian Federation's continued use of detentions and prosecutions of citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States for political purposes;

(6) calls for the immediate release of other citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States who are wrongfully detained in Russia, such as Paul Whelan, Evan Gershkovich, and Vladimir Kara-Murza; and

(7) expresses sympathy for and solidarity with the families of all other citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States wrongfully detained abroad for the personal hardship experienced as a result of the arbitrary and baseless detention of their loved ones.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1050. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1051. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1052. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1053. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1054. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1055. Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HAWLEY, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. LEE) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 935 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. WICKER)) to the bill S. 2226, supra.

SA 1056. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1057. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1058. Mr. HAWLEY (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1059. Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1060. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1061. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1062. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1063. Ms. SINEMA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1064. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1065. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1066. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for Mr. CRUZ) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 166, honoring the efforts of the Coast Guard for excellence in maritime border security.

SA 1067. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1068. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1069. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1070. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1071. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1072. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1050. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACTING AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Section 8(a)(1)(D)(i)(II) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(1)(D)(i)(II)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(or \$10,000,000, in the case of a Department of Defense contract, as adjusted for inflation by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council under section 1.109 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation)” after “\$7,000,000”; and

(2) by inserting “(or \$8,000,000, in the case of a Department of Defense contract, as adjusted for inflation by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council under section 1.109 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation)” after “\$3,000,000”.

(b) CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN.—Section 8(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(m)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)(B)—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting “(or \$10,000,000, in the case of a Department of Defense contract, as adjusted for inflation by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council under section 1.109 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation)” after “\$7,000,000”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by inserting “(or \$8,000,000, in the case of a Department of Defense contract, as adjusted for inflation by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council under section 1.109 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation)” after “\$4,000,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (8)(B)—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting “(or \$10,000,000, in the case of a Department of Defense contract, as adjusted for inflation by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council under section 1.109 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation)” after “\$7,000,000”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by inserting “(or \$8,000,000, in the case of a Department of Defense contract, as adjusted for inflation by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council under section 1.109 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation)” after “\$4,000,000”.

(c) QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Section 31(c)(2)(A)(ii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(c)(2)(A)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I), by inserting “(or \$10,000,000, in the case of a Department of Defense contract, as adjusted for inflation by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council under section 1.109 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation)” after “\$7,000,000”; and

(2) in subclause (II), by inserting “(or \$8,000,000, in the case of a Department of Defense contract, as adjusted for inflation by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council under section 1.109 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation)” after “\$3,000,000”.

(d) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.—Section 36(c)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “(or \$10,000,000, in the case of a Department of Defense contract, as adjusted for inflation by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council under section 1.109 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation)” after “\$7,000,000”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “(or \$8,000,000, in the case of a Department of Defense contract, as adjusted for inflation by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council under section 1.109 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation)” after “\$3,000,000”.

(e) CERTAIN VETERAN-OWNED CONCERNS.—Section 8127(c) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “the dollar thresholds under section 36(c)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f(c)(2))”.

SA 1051. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1299L. LEGAL PREPAREDNESS FOR SERVICEMEMBERS ABROAD.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall—

(1) review the 10 largest foreign countries by United States Armed Forces presence and evaluate local legal systems, protections afforded by bilateral agreements between the United States and countries being evaluated, and how the rights and privileges afforded under such agreements may differ from United States law; and

(2) brief the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on the findings of the review.

(b) TRAINING REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall review and improve as necessary training and educational materials for members of the Armed Forces, their spouses, and dependents, as appropriate, who are stationed in a country reviewed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) regarding relevant foreign laws, how such foreign laws may differ from the laws of the United States, and the rights of accused in common scenarios under such foreign laws.

(c) TRANSLATION STANDARDS AND READINESS.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall review foreign language standards for servicemembers and employees of the Department of Defense and Department of State who are responsible for providing foreign language translation services in situations involving foreign law enforcement where a servicemember may be being detained, to ensure such persons maintain an appropriate proficiency in the legal terminology and meaning of essential terms in a relevant language.

SA 1052. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part III of subtitle B of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2853. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) WORK ORDER DATA FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) requires the military departments to establish a process to validate data collected by privatized military housing partners to better ensure the reliability and validity of work order data and to allow for more effective use of such data for monitoring and tracking purposes; and

(2) provides in future reports to Congress additional explanation of such work order data collected and reported, such as explaining the limitations of available survey data, how resident satisfaction was calculated, and reasons for any missing data.

(b) FINANCES FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING PROJECTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, takes steps to resume issuing required reports to Congress on the financial condition of privatized military housing in a timely manner.

(c) PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING DEFINED.—In this section, the term “privatized military housing” means military housing provided under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

SA 1053. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION —INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the “Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

DIVISION —INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 102. Classified Schedule of Authorizations.

Sec. 103. Intelligence Community Management Account.

Sec. 104. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS

Subtitle A—General Intelligence Community Matters

Sec. 301. Plan to recruit, train, and retain personnel with experience in financial intelligence and emerging technologies.

Sec. 302. Policy and performance framework for mobility of intelligence community workforce.

Sec. 303. In-State tuition rates for active duty members of the intelligence community.

Sec. 304. Standards, criteria, and guidance for counterintelligence vulnerability assessments and surveys.

Sec. 305. Improving administration of certain post-employment restrictions for intelligence community.

Sec. 306. Mission of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center.

Sec. 307. Prohibition relating to transport of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 308. Department of Energy science and technology risk assessments.

Sec. 309. Congressional oversight of intelligence community risk assessments.

Sec. 310. Inspector General review of dissemination by Federal Bureau of Investigation Richmond, Virginia, field office of certain document.

Sec. 311. Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

Subtitle B—Central Intelligence Agency

Sec. 321. Change to penalties and increased availability of mental health treatment for unlawful conduct on Central Intelligence Agency installations.

Sec. 322. Modifications to procurement authorities of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Sec. 323. Establishment of Central Intelligence Agency standard workplace sexual misconduct complaint investigation procedure.

TITLE IV—MATTERS CONCERNING FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Subtitle A—People's Republic of China

Sec. 401. Intelligence community coordinator for accountability of atrocities of the People's Republic of China.

Sec. 402. Interagency working group and report on the malign efforts of the People's Republic of China in Africa.

Sec. 403. Amendment to requirement for annual assessment by intelligence community working group for monitoring the economic and technological capabilities of the People's Republic of China.

Sec. 404. Assessments of reciprocity in the relationship between the United States and the People's Republic of China.

Sec. 405. Annual briefing on intelligence community efforts to identify and mitigate Chinese Communist Party and Russian foreign malign influence operations against the United States.

Sec. 406. Assessment of threat posed to United States ports by cranes manufactured by countries of concern.

Subtitle B—Other Foreign Countries

Sec. 411. Report on efforts to capture and detain United States citizens as hostages.

Sec. 412. Sense of Congress on priority of fentanyl in National Intelligence Priorities Framework.

TITLE V—MATTERS PERTAINING TO UNITED STATES ECONOMIC AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY COMPETITION WITH UNITED STATES ADVERSARIES

Subtitle A—General Matters

Sec. 501. Assignment of detailees from intelligence community to Department of Commerce.

Subtitle B—Next-generation Energy, Biotechnology, and Artificial Intelligence

Sec. 511. Expanded annual assessment of economic and technological capabilities of the People's Republic of China.

Sec. 512. Assessment of using civil nuclear energy for intelligence community capabilities.

Sec. 513. Policies established by Director of National Intelligence for artificial intelligence capabilities.

TITLE VI—WHISTLEBLOWER MATTERS

Sec. 601. Submittal to Congress of complaints and information by whistleblowers in the intelligence community.

Sec. 602. Prohibition against disclosure of whistleblower identity as reprisal against whistleblower disclosure by employees and contractors in intelligence community.

Sec. 603. Establishing process parity for adverse security clearance and access determinations.

Sec. 604. Elimination of cap on compensatory damages for retaliatory revocation of security clearances and access determinations.

Sec. 605. Modification and repeal of reporting requirements.

TITLE VII—CLASSIFICATION REFORM

Subtitle A—Classification Reform Act of 2023

Sec. 701. Short title.

Sec. 702. Definitions.

Sec. 703. Classification and declassification of information.

Sec. 704. Transparency officers.

Subtitle B—Sensible Classification Act of 2023

Sec. 711. Short title.

Sec. 712. Definitions.

Sec. 713. Findings and sense of the Senate.

Sec. 714. Classification authority.

Sec. 715. Promoting efficient declassification review.

Sec. 716. Training to promote sensible classification.

Sec. 717. Improvements to Public Interest Declassification Board.

Sec. 718. Implementation of technology for classification and declassification.

Sec. 719. Studies and recommendations on necessity of security clearances.

TITLE VIII—SECURITY CLEARANCE AND TRUSTED WORKFORCE

Sec. 801. Review of shared information technology services for personnel vetting.

Sec. 802. Timeliness standard for rendering determinations of trust for personnel vetting.

Sec. 803. Annual report on personnel vetting trust determinations.

Sec. 804. Survey to assess strengths and weaknesses of Trusted Workforce 2.0.

Sec. 805. Prohibition on denial of eligibility for access to classified information solely because of past use of cannabis.

TITLE IX—ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS

Sec. 901. Improved funding flexibility for payments made by the Central Intelligence Agency for qualifying injuries to the brain.

Sec. 902. Clarification of requirements to seek certain benefits relating to injuries to the brain.

Sec. 903. Intelligence community implementation of HAVANA Act of 2021 authorities.

Sec. 904. Report and briefing on Central Intelligence Agency handling of anomalous health incidents.

TITLE X—ELECTION SECURITY

Sec. 1001. Strengthening Election Cybersecurity to Uphold Respect for Elections through Independent Testing Act of 2023.

TITLE XI—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 1101. Modification of reporting requirement for All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office.

Sec. 1102. Funding limitations relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.**—The term “congressional intelligence committees” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in such section.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the Federal Government.

SEC. 102. CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) **SPECIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS.**—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 101 for the conduct of the intelligence activities of the Federal Government are those specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations prepared to accompany this division.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.**—

(1) **AVAILABILITY.**—The classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a) shall be made available to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and to the President.

(2) **DISTRIBUTION BY THE PRESIDENT.**—Subject to paragraph (3), the President shall provide for suitable distribution of the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a), or of appropriate portions of such Schedule, within the executive branch of the Federal Government.

(3) **LIMITS ON DISCLOSURE.**—The President shall not publicly disclose the classified Schedule of Authorizations or any portion of such Schedule except—

(A) as provided in section 601(a) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 3306(a));

(B) to the extent necessary to implement the budget; or

(C) as otherwise required by law.

SEC. 103. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account of the Director of National Intelligence for fiscal year 2024 the sum of \$658,950,000.

(b) **CLASSIFIED AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account for fiscal year 2024 such additional amounts as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 102(a).

SEC. 104. INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Appropriations authorized by this division for salary, pay, retirement, and other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in such compensation or benefits authorized by law.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund \$514,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

TITLE III—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS

Subtitle A—General Intelligence Community Matters

SEC. 301. PLAN TO RECRUIT, TRAIN, AND RETAIN PERSONNEL WITH EXPERIENCE IN FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the heads of human capital of the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a plan for the intelligence community to recruit, train, and retain personnel who have skills and experience in financial intelligence and emerging technologies in order to improve analytic tradecraft.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment, including measurable benchmarks of progress, of current initiatives of the intelligence community to recruit, train, and retain personnel who have skills and experience in financial intelligence and emerging technologies.

(2) An assessment of whether personnel in the intelligence community who have such skills are currently well integrated into the analytical cadre of the relevant elements of the intelligence community that produce analyses with respect to financial intelligence and emerging technologies.

(3) An identification of challenges to hiring or compensation in the intelligence community that limit progress toward rapidly increasing the number of personnel with such skills, and an identification of hiring or other reforms to resolve such challenges.

(4) A determination of whether the National Intelligence University has the resources and expertise necessary to train existing personnel in financial intelligence and emerging technologies.

(5) A strategy, including measurable benchmarks of progress, to, by January 1, 2025, increase by 10 percent the analytical cadre of personnel with expertise and previous employment in financial intelligence and emerging technologies.

SEC. 302. POLICY AND PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FOR MOBILITY OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WORKFORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate, develop and implement a policy and performance framework to ensure the timely and effective mobility of employees and contractors of the Federal Government who are transferring employment between elements of the intelligence community.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The policy and performance framework required by subsection (a) shall include processes with respect to the following:

- (1) Human resources.
- (2) Medical reviews.
- (3) Determinations of suitability or eligibility for access to classified information in accordance with Executive Order 13467 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to reforming processes related to suitability for Government employment, fitness for contractor employees, and eligibility for access to classified national security information).

SEC. 303. IN-STATE TUITION RATES FOR ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 135(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015d(d)), as amended by section 6206(a)(4) of the Foreign Service Families Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-81), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) a member of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) (other than a member of the Armed Forces of the United States) who is on active duty for a period of more than 30 days.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect at each public institution of higher education in a State that receives assistance under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) for the first period of enrollment at such institution that begins after July 1, 2026.

SEC. 304. STANDARDS, CRITERIA, AND GUIDANCE FOR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND SURVEYS.

Section 904(d)(7)(A) of the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002 (50 U.S.C. 3383(d)(7)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND SURVEYS.—To develop standards, criteria, and guidance for counterintelligence risk assessments and surveys of the vulnerability of the United States to intelligence threats, including with respect to critical infrastructure and critical technologies, in order to identify the areas, programs, and activities that require protection from such threats.”.

SEC. 305. IMPROVING ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN POST-EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Section 304 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3073a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by striking “A former” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A former”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) PRIOR DISCLOSURE TO DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a former employee who occupies a covered post-service position in violation of subsection (a), whether the former employee voluntarily notified the Director of National Intelligence of the intent of the former employee to occupy such covered post-service position before occupying such post-service position may be used in determining whether the violation was knowing and willful for purposes of subparagraph (A).

“(ii) PROCEDURES AND GUIDANCE.—The Director of National Intelligence may establish procedures and guidance relating to the submittal of notice for purposes of clause (i).”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “the restrictions under subsection (a) and” before “the report requirements”;;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “ceases to occupy” and inserting “occupies”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “before the person ceases to occupy a covered intelligence position” and inserting “when the person occupies a covered intelligence position”.

SEC. 306. MISSION OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 904 of the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002 (50 U.S.C. 3383) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) through (i) as subsections (e) through (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) MISSION.—The mission of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center shall include organizing and leading strategic planning for counterintelligence activities of the United States Government by integrating instruments of national power as needed to counter foreign intelligence activities.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2002.—Section 904 of the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002 (50 U.S.C. 3383) is amended—

(A) in subsection (e), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by striking “Subject to subsection (e)” both places it appears and inserting “Subject to subsection (f)”; and

(B) in subsection (f), as so redesignated—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (d)(1)” and inserting “subsection (e)(1)”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (d)(2)” and inserting “subsection (e)(2)”.

(2) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS ACT OF 1994.—Section 811(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the Counterintelligence and Security Enhancements Act of 1994 (50 U.S.C. 3381(d)(1)(B)(ii)) is amended by striking “section 904(d)(2) of that Act (50 U.S.C. 3383(d)(2))” and inserting “section 904(e)(2) of that Act (50 U.S.C. 3383(e)(2))”.

SEC. 307. PROHIBITION RELATING TO TRANSPORT OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) DEFINITION OF INDIVIDUAL DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO.—In this section, the term “individual detained at Guantanamo” has the meaning given that term in section 1034(f)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 971; 10 U.S.C. 801 note).

(b) PROHIBITION ON CHARTERING PRIVATE OR COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT TO TRANSPORT INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.—No head of an element of the intelligence community may charter any private or commercial aircraft to transport an individual who is or was an individual detained at Guantanamo.

SEC. 308. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RISK ASSESSMENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COUNTRY OF RISK.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “country of risk” means a foreign country determined by the Secretary, in accordance with subparagraph (B), to present a risk of theft of United States intellectual property or a threat to the national security of the United States if nationals of the country, or entities owned or controlled by the country or nationals of the country, participate in any research, development, demonstration, or deployment activity authorized under this Act or an amendment made by this Act.

(B) DETERMINATION.—In making a determination under subparagraph (A), the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, shall take into consideration—

(i) the most recent World Wide Threat Assessment of the United States Intelligence Community, prepared by the Director of National Intelligence; and

(ii) the most recent National Counterintelligence Strategy of the United States.

(2) COVERED SUPPORT.—The term “covered support” means any grant, contract, subcontract, award, loan, program, support, or other activity authorized under this Act or an amendment made by this Act.

(3) ENTITY OF CONCERN.—The term “entity of concern” means any entity, including a national, that is—

(A) identified under section 1237(b) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; Public Law 105-261);

(B) identified under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note; Public Law 116-283);

(C) on the Entity List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations;

(D) included in the list required by section 9(b)(3) of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-145; 134 Stat. 656); or

(E) identified by the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence and the applicable office that would provide, or is providing, covered support, as posing an unmanageable threat—

(i) to the national security of the United States; or

(ii) of theft or loss of United States intellectual property.

(4) NATIONAL.—The term “national” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(b) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RISK ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop and maintain tools and processes to manage and mitigate research security risks, such as a science and technology risk matrix, informed by threats identified by the Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, to facilitate determinations of the risk of loss of United States intellectual property or threat to the national security of the United States posed by activities carried out under any covered support.

(2) CONTENT AND IMPLEMENTATION.—In developing and using the tools and processes developed under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) deploy risk-based approaches to evaluating, awarding, and managing certain research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities, including designations that will indicate the relative risk of activities;

(B) assess, to the extent practicable, ongoing high-risk activities;

(C) designate an officer or employee of the Department of Energy to be responsible for tracking and notifying recipients of any covered support of unmanageable threats to United States national security or of theft or loss of United States intellectual property posed by an entity of concern;

(D) consider requiring recipients of covered support to implement additional research security mitigations for higher-risk activities if appropriate; and

(E) support the development of research security training for recipients of covered support on the risks posed by entities of concern.

(3) **ANNUAL UPDATES.**—The tools and processes developed under paragraph (1) shall be evaluated annually and updated as needed, with threat-informed input from the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, to reflect changes in the risk designation under paragraph (2)(A) of research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities conducted by the Department of Energy.

(c) **ENTITY OF CONCERN.**—

(1) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no entity of concern, or individual that owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with an entity of concern, may receive, or perform work under, any covered support.

(2) **WAIVER OF PROHIBITION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) if determined by the Secretary to be in the national interest.

(B) **NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.**—Not less than 2 weeks prior to issuing a waiver under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall notify Congress of the intent to issue the waiver, including a justification for the waiver.

(3) **PENALTY.**—

(A) **TERMINATION OF SUPPORT.**—On finding that any entity of concern or individual described in paragraph (1) has received covered support and has not received a waiver under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall terminate all covered support to that entity of concern or individual, as applicable.

(B) **PENALTIES.**—An entity of concern or individual identified under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) prohibited from receiving or participating in covered support for a period of not less than 1 year but not more than 10 years, as determined by the Secretary; or

(ii) instead of the penalty described in clause (i), subject to any other penalties authorized under applicable law or regulations that the Secretary determines to be in the national interest.

(C) **NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.**—Prior to imposing a penalty under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall notify Congress of the intent to impose the penalty, including a description of and justification for the penalty.

(4) **COORDINATION.**—The Secretary shall—

(A) share information about the unmanageable threats described in subsection (a)(3)(E) with other Federal agencies; and

(B) develop consistent approaches to identifying entities of concern.

(d) **INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.**—This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with the obligations of the United States under international agreements.

(e) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act,

the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) describes—

(A) the tools and processes developed under subsection (b)(1) and any updates to those tools and processes; and

(B) if applicable, the science and technology risk matrix developed under that subsection and how that matrix has been applied;

(2) includes a mitigation plan for managing risks posed by countries of risk with respect to future or ongoing research and development activities of the Department of Energy; and

(3) defines critical research areas, designated by risk, as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 309. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY RISK ASSESSMENTS.

(a) **RISK ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTS AND MATERIALS.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever an element of the intelligence community conducts a risk assessment arising from the mishandling or improper disclosure of classified information, the Director of National Intelligence shall, not later than 30 days after the date of the commencement of such risk assessment—

(1) submit to the congressional intelligence committees copies of such documents and materials as are—

(A) within the jurisdiction of such committees; and

(B) subject to the risk assessment; and

(2) provide such committees a briefing on such documents, materials, and risk assessment.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—If the Director determines, with respect to a risk assessment described in subsection (a), that the documents and other materials otherwise subject to paragraph (1) of such subsection (a) are of such a volume that submittal pursuant to such paragraph would be impracticable, the Director shall—

(1) in lieu of submitting copies of such documents and materials, submit a log of such documents and materials; and

(2) pursuant to a request by the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate or the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives for a copy of a document or material included in such log, submit to such committee such copy.

SEC. 310. INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW OF DISSEMINATION BY FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, FIELD OFFICE OF CERTAIN DOCUMENT.

(a) **REVIEW REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall conduct a review of the actions and events, including any underlying policy direction, that served as a basis for the January 23, 2023, dissemination by the field office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation located in Richmond, Virginia, of a document titled “Interest of Racially or Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremists in Radical-Traditionalist Catholic Ideology Almost Certainly Presents New Mitigation Opportunities.”.

(b) **SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.**—The Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall submit the findings of the Inspector General with respect to the review required by subsection (a) to the following:

(1) The congressional intelligence committees.

(2) The Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability,

and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 311. OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS.

Section 201 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) **PROHIBITION.**—

“(1) **DEFINITION.**—In this subsection, the term ‘United States person’ means a United States citizen, an alien known by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis to be a permanent resident alien, an unincorporated association substantially composed of United States citizens or permanent resident aliens, or a corporation incorporated in the United States, except for a corporation directed and controlled by 1 or more foreign governments.

“(2) **COLLECTION OF INFORMATION FROM UNITED STATES PERSONS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Office of Intelligence and Analysis may not engage in the collection of information or intelligence targeting any United States person except as provided in subparagraph (B).

“(B) **EXCEPTION.**—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any employee, officer, or contractor of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis who is responsible for collecting information from individuals working for a State, local, or Tribal territory government or a private employer.”.

Subtitle B—Central Intelligence Agency

SEC. 321. CHANGE TO PENALTIES AND INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FOR UNLAWFUL CONDUCT ON CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 15(b) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3515(b)) is amended, in the second sentence, by striking “those specified in section 1315(c)(2) of title 40, United States Code” and inserting “the maximum penalty authorized for a Class B misdemeanor under section 3559 of title 18, United States Code”.

SEC. 322. MODIFICATIONS TO PROCUREMENT AUTHORITIES OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

Section 3 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3503) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “sections” and all that follows through “(session)” and inserting “sections 3201, 3203, 3204, 3206, 3207, 3302 through 3306, 3321 through 3323, 3801 through 3808, 3069, 3134, 3841, and 4752 of title 10, United States Code” and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “in paragraphs” and all that follows through “1947” and inserting “in sections 3201 through 3204 of title 10, United States Code, shall not be delegable. Each determination or decision required by sections 3201 through 3204, 3321 through 3323, and 3841 of title 10, United States Code”.

SEC. 323. ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY STANDARD WORKPLACE SEXUAL MISCONDUCT COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE.

(a) **WORKPLACE SEXUAL MISCONDUCT DEFINED.**—The term “workplace sexual misconduct”—

(1) means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when—

(A) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s employment;

(B) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or

(C) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment; and

(2) includes sexual harassment and sexual assault.

(b) **STANDARD COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall—

(1) establish a standard workplace sexual misconduct complaint investigation procedure;

(2) implement the standard workplace sexual misconduct complaint investigation procedure through clear workforce communication and education on the procedure; and

(3) submit the standard workplace sexual misconduct complaint investigation procedure to the congressional intelligence committees.

(c) **MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.**—The procedure established pursuant to subsection (b)(1) shall, at a minimum—

(1) identify the individuals and offices of the Central Intelligence Agency to which an employee of the Agency may bring a complaint of workplace sexual misconduct;

(2) detail the steps each individual or office identified pursuant to paragraph (1) shall take upon receipt of a complaint of workplace sexual misconduct and the timeframes within which those steps shall be taken, including—

(A) documentation of the complaint;

(B) referral or notification to another individual or office;

(C) measures to document or preserve witness statements or other evidence; and

(D) preliminary investigation of the complaint;

(3) set forth standard criteria for determining whether a complaint of workplace sexual misconduct will be referred to law enforcement and the timeframe within which such a referral shall occur; and

(4) for any complaint not referred to law enforcement, set forth standard criteria for determining—

(A) whether a complaint has been substantiated; and

(B) for any substantiated complaint, the appropriate disciplinary action.

(d) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—On or before April 30 of each year, the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives an annual report that includes, for the preceding calendar year, the following:

(1) The number of workplace sexual misconduct complaints brought to each individual or office of the Central Intelligence Agency identified pursuant to subsection (c)(1), disaggregated by—

(A) complaints referred to law enforcement; and

(B) complaints substantiated.

(2) For each complaint described in paragraph (1) that is substantiated, a description of the disciplinary action taken by the Director.

TITLE IV—MATTERS CONCERNING FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Subtitle A—People's Republic of China

SEC. 401. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COORDINATOR FOR ACCOUNTABILITY OF ATROCITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ATROCITY.**—The term “atrocities” means a crime against humanity, genocide, or a war crime.

(2) **FOREIGN PERSON.**—The term “foreign person” means—

(A) any person or entity that is not a United States person; or

(B) any entity not organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States.

(3) **UNITED STATES PERSON.**—The term “United States person” has the meaning given that term in section 105A(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3039).

(b) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COORDINATOR FOR ACCOUNTABILITY OF ATROCITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**—

(1) **DESIGNATION.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall designate a senior official of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to serve as the intelligence community coordinator for accountability of atrocities of the People's Republic of China (in this section referred to as the “Coordinator”).

(2) **DUTIES.**—The Coordinator shall lead the efforts of and coordinate and collaborate with the intelligence community with respect to the following:

(A) Identifying and addressing any gaps in intelligence collection relating to atrocities of the People's Republic of China, including by recommending the modification of the priorities of the intelligence community with respect to intelligence collection and by utilizing informal processes and collaborative mechanisms with key elements of the intelligence community to increase collection on atrocities of the People's Republic of China.

(B) Prioritizing and expanding the intelligence analysis with respect to ongoing atrocities of the People's Republic of China and disseminating within the United States Government intelligence relating to the identification and activities of foreign persons suspected of being involved with or providing support to atrocities of the People's Republic of China, including genocide and forced labor practices in Xinjiang, in order to support the efforts of other Federal agencies, including the Department of State, the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the Department of Commerce, the Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the National Security Council, to hold the People's Republic of China accountable for such atrocities.

(C) Increasing efforts to declassify and share with the people of the United States and the international community information regarding atrocities of the People's Republic of China in order to expose such atrocities and counter the disinformation and misinformation campaign by the People's Republic of China to deny such atrocities.

(D) Documenting and storing intelligence and other unclassified information that may be relevant to preserve as evidence of atrocities of the People's Republic of China for future accountability, and ensuring that other relevant Federal agencies receive appropriate support from the intelligence community with respect to the collection, analysis, preservation, and, as appropriate, dissemination, of intelligence related to atrocities of the People's Republic of China, which may include the information from the annual report required by section 6504 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

(E) Sharing information with the Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force, established under section 741 of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4681), the Department of Commerce, and the Department of the Treasury for the purposes of entity listings and sanctions.

(3) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this

Act, the Director shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(A) the name of the official designated as the Coordinator pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) the strategy of the intelligence community for the collection and dissemination of intelligence relating to ongoing atrocities of the People's Republic of China, including a detailed description of how the Coordinator shall support, and assist in facilitating the implementation of, such strategy.

(4) **ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—

(A) **REPORTS REQUIRED.**—Not later than May 1, 2024, and annually thereafter until May 1, 2034, the Director shall submit to Congress a report detailing, for the year covered by the report—

(i) the analytical findings, changes in collection, and other activities of the intelligence community with respect to ongoing atrocities of the People's Republic of China;

(ii) the recipients of information shared pursuant to this section for the purpose of—

(I) providing support to Federal agencies to hold the People's Republic of China accountable for such atrocities; and

(II) sharing information with the people of the United States to counter the disinformation and misinformation campaign by the People's Republic of China to deny such atrocities; and

(iii) with respect to clause (ii), the date of any such sharing.

(B) **FORM.**—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) may be submitted in classified form, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

(c) **SUNSET.**—This section shall cease to have effect on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 402. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP AND REPORT ON THE MALICIOUS EFFORTS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN AFRICA.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall establish an interagency working group within the intelligence community to analyze the tactics and capabilities of the People's Republic of China in Africa.

(2) **ESTABLISHMENT FLEXIBILITY.**—The working group established under paragraph (1) may be—

(A) independently established; or

(B) to avoid redundancy, incorporated into existing working groups or cross-intelligence efforts within the intelligence community.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and twice annually thereafter, the working group established under subsection (a) shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the specific tactics and capabilities of the People's Republic of China in Africa.

(3) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by paragraph (2) shall include the following elements:

(A) An assessment of efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to exploit mining and reprocessing operations in Africa.

(B) An assessment of efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to provide or fund technologies in Africa, including—

(i) telecommunications and energy technologies, such as advanced reactors, transportation, and other commercial products; and

(ii) by requiring that the People's Republic of China be the sole provider of such technologies.

(C) An assessment of efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to expand intelligence capabilities in Africa.

(D) A description of actions taken by the intelligence community to counter such efforts.

(E) An assessment of additional resources needed by the intelligence community to better counter such efforts.

(4) FORM.—Each report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.

(c) SUNSET.—The requirements of this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 403. AMENDMENT TO REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL ASSESSMENT BY INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WORKING GROUP FOR MONITORING THE ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 6503(c)(3)(D) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–263) is amended by striking “the top 200” and inserting “all the known”.

SEC. 404. ASSESSMENTS OF RECIPROCITY IN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Assistant Secretary considers relevant, shall submit to Congress the following:

(1) A comprehensive assessment that identifies critical areas in the security, diplomatic, economic, financial, technological, scientific, commercial, academic, and cultural spheres in which the United States does not enjoy a reciprocal relationship with the People's Republic of China.

(2) A comprehensive assessment that describes how the lack of reciprocity between the People's Republic of China and the United States in the areas identified in the assessment required by paragraph (1) provides advantages to the People's Republic of China.

(b) FORM OF ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) CRITICAL AREAS.—The assessment required by subsection (a)(1) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(2) ADVANTAGES.—The assessment required by subsection (a)(2) shall be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 405. ANNUAL BRIEFING ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY AND MITIGATE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY AND RUSSIAN FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE OPERATIONS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHINESE ENTITIES ENGAGED IN FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE OPERATIONS.—The term “Chinese entities engaged in foreign malign

influence operations” means all of the elements of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party involved in foreign malign influence, such as—

(A) the Ministry of State Security;

(B) other security services of the People's Republic of China;

(C) the intelligence services of the People's Republic of China;

(D) the United Front Work Department and other united front organs;

(E) state-controlled media systems, such as the China Global Television Network (CGTN); and

(F) any entity involved in foreign malign influence operations that demonstrably and intentionally disseminate false information and propaganda of the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

(2) RUSSIAN MALIGN INFLUENCE ACTORS.—The term “Russian malign influence actors” refers to entities or individuals engaged in foreign malign influence operations against the United States who are affiliated with—

(A) the intelligence and security services of the Russian Federation

(B) the Presidential Administration;

(C) any other entity of the Government of the Russian Federation; or

(D) Russian mercenary or proxy groups such as the Wagner Group.

(3) FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE OPERATION.—The term “foreign malign influence operation” means a coordinated and often concealed activity that is covered by the definition of the term “foreign malign influence” in section 119C of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3059) and uses disinformation, press manipulation, economic coercion, targeted investments, corruption, or academic censorship, which are often intended—

(A) to coerce and corrupt United States interests, values, institutions, or individuals; and

(B) to foster attitudes, behavior, decisions, or outcomes in the United States that support the interests of the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter until the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Foreign Malign Influence Center shall, in collaboration with the heads of the elements of the intelligence community, provide Congress a classified briefing on the ways in which the relevant elements of the intelligence community are working internally and coordinating across the intelligence community to identify and mitigate the actions of Chinese and Russian entities engaged in foreign malign influence operations against the United States, including against United States persons.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The classified briefing required by subsection (b) shall cover the following:

(1) The Government of the Russian Federation, the Government of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party tactics, tools, and entities that spread disinformation, misinformation, and malign information and conduct influence operations, information campaigns, or other propaganda efforts.

(2) A description of ongoing foreign malign influence operations and campaigns of the Russian Federation against the United States and an assessment of their objectives and effectiveness in meeting those objectives.

(3) A description of ongoing foreign malign influence operations and campaigns of the

People's Republic of China against the United States and an assessment of their objectives and effectiveness in meeting those objectives.

(4) A description of any cooperation, information-sharing, amplification, or other coordination between the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China in developing or carrying out foreign malign influence operations against the United States.

(5) A description of front organizations, proxies, cut-outs, aligned third-party countries, or organizations used by the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China to carry out foreign malign influence operations against the United States.

(6) An assessment of the loopholes or vulnerabilities in United States law that Russia and the People's Republic of China exploit to carry out foreign malign influence operations.

(7) The actions of the Foreign Malign Influence Center, in coordination with the Global Engagement Center, relating to early-warning, information sharing, and proactive risk mitigation systems, based on the list of entities identified in subsection (a)(1), to detect, expose, deter, and counter foreign malign influence operations of the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party against the United States.

(8) The actions of the Foreign Malign Influence Center to conduct outreach, to identify and counter tactics, tools, and entities described in paragraph (1) by sharing information with allies and partners of the United States, in coordination with the Global Engagement Center, as well as State and local governments, the business community, and civil society in order to expose the political influence operations and information operations of the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party carried out against individuals and entities in the United States.

SEC. 406. ASSESSMENT OF THREAT POSED TO UNITED STATES PORTS BY CRANES MANUFACTURED BY COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term “country of concern” has the meaning given that term in section 1(m)(1) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)(1)).

(b) ASSESSMENT.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with such other heads of the elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate and the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct an assessment of the threat posed to United States ports by cranes manufactured by countries of concern and commercial entities of those countries, including the Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co. (ZPMC).

(c) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall

submit a report and provide a briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress on the findings of the assessment required by subsection (b).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report and briefing required by paragraph (1) shall outline the potential for the cranes described in subsection (b) to collect intelligence, disrupt operations at United States ports, and impact the national security of the United States.

(3) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Subtitle B—Other Foreign Countries

SEC. 411. REPORT ON EFFORTS TO CAPTURE AND DETAIN UNITED STATES CITIZENS AS HOSTAGES.

(a) **DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on efforts by the Maduro regime in Venezuela to detain United States citizens and lawful permanent residents.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall include, regarding the arrest, capture, detention, or imprisonment of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents, the following:

(1) The names, positions, and institutional affiliation of Venezuelan individuals, or those acting on their behalf, who have engaged in such activities.

(2) A description of any role played by transnational criminal organizations, and an identification of such organizations.

(3) Where relevant, an assessment of whether and how United States citizens and lawful permanent residents have been lured to Venezuela.

(4) An analysis of the motive for the arrest, capture, detention, or imprisonment of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents.

(5) The total number of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents detained or imprisoned in Venezuela as of the date on which the report is submitted.

(d) **FORM.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 412. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PRIORITY OF FENTANYL IN NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PRIORITIES FRAMEWORK.

It is the sense of Congress that the trafficking of illicit fentanyl, including precursor chemicals and manufacturing equipment associated with illicit fentanyl production and organizations that traffic or finance the trafficking of illicit fentanyl, originating from the People's Republic of China and Mexico should be among the highest priorities in the National Intelligence Priorities Framework of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

TITLE V—MATTERS PERTAINING TO UNITED STATES ECONOMIC AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY COMPETITION WITH UNITED STATES ADVERSARIES

Subtitle A—General Matters

SEC. 501. ASSIGNMENT OF DETAILEES FROM INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—In order to better facilitate the sharing of actionable intelligence on foreign adversary intent, capabilities, threats, and operations that pose a threat to the interests or security of the United States, particularly as they relate to the procurement, development, and use of dual-use and emerging technologies, the Director of National Intelligence may assign or facilitate the assignment of members from across the intelligence community to serve as detailees to the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce.

(b) **ASSIGNMENT.**—Detailees assigned pursuant to subsection (a) shall be drawn from such elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce.

(c) **EXPERTISE.**—The Director shall ensure that detailees assigned pursuant to subsection (a) have subject matter expertise on countries of concern, including China, Iran, North Korea, and Russia, as well as functional areas such as illicit procurement, counterproliferation, emerging and foundational technology, economic and financial intelligence, information and communications technology systems, supply chain vulnerability, and counterintelligence.

(d) **DUTY CREDIT.**—The detail of an employee of the intelligence community to the Department of Commerce under subsection (a) shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

Subtitle B—Next-generation Energy, Biotechnology, and Artificial Intelligence

SEC. 511. EXPANDED ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 6503(c)(3) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(I) A detailed assessment, prepared in consultation with all elements of the working group—

“(i) of the investments made by the People's Republic of China in—

“(I) artificial intelligence;

“(II) next-generation energy technologies, especially small modular reactors and advanced batteries; and

“(III) biotechnology; and

“(ii) that identifies—

“(I) competitive practices of the People's Republic of China relating to the technologies described in clause (i);

“(II) opportunities to counter the practices described in subclause (I);

“(III) countries the People's Republic of China is targeting for exports of civil nuclear technology;

“(IV) countries best positioned to utilize civil nuclear technologies from the United States in order to facilitate the commercial export of those technologies;

“(V) United States vulnerabilities in the supply chain of these technologies; and

“(VI) opportunities to counter the export by the People's Republic of China of civil nuclear technologies globally.

“(J) An identification and assessment of any unmet resource or authority needs of the working group that affect the ability of the working group to carry out this section.”.

SEC. 512. ASSESSMENT OF USING CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY CAPABILITIES.

(a) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with the heads of such other elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, conduct an assessment of capabilities identified by the Intelligence Community Continuity Program established pursuant to section E(3) of Intelligence Community Directive 118, or any successor directive, or such other intelligence community facilities or intelligence community capabilities as may be determined by the Director to be critical to United States national security, that have unique energy needs—

(1) to ascertain the feasibility and advisability of using civil nuclear reactors to meet such needs; and

(2) to identify such additional resources, technologies, infrastructure, or authorities needed, or other potential obstacles, to commence use of a nuclear reactor to meet such needs.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report, which may be in classified form, on the findings of the Director with respect to the assessment conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 513. POLICIES ESTABLISHED BY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 6702 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (50 U.S.C. 3334m) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) **POLICIES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out subsection (a)(1), not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of the elements of the intelligence community, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and such other officials as the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate, shall establish the policies described in paragraph (2).

“(2) **POLICIES DESCRIBED.**—The policies described in this paragraph are policies for the acquisition, adoption, development, use, coordination, and maintenance of artificial intelligence capabilities that—

“(A) establish a lexicon relating to the use of machine learning and artificial intelligence developed or acquired by elements of the intelligence community;

“(B) establish guidelines for evaluating the performance of models developed or acquired by elements of the intelligence community, such as by—

“(i) specifying conditions for the continuous monitoring of artificial intelligence capabilities for performance, including the conditions for retraining or retiring models based on performance;

“(ii) documenting performance objectives, including specifying how performance objectives shall be developed and contractually enforced for capabilities procured from third parties;

“(iii) specifying the manner in which models should be audited, as necessary, including the types of documentation that should be provided to any auditor; and

“(iv) specifying conditions under which models used by elements of the intelligence community should be subject to testing and evaluation for vulnerabilities to techniques meant to undermine the availability, integrity, or privacy of an artificial intelligence capability;

“(C) establish guidelines for tracking dependencies in adjacent systems, capabilities, or processes impacted by the retraining or sunseting of any model described in subparagraph (B);

“(D) establish documentation requirements for capabilities procured from third parties, aligning such requirements, as necessary, with existing documentation requirements applicable to capabilities developed by elements of the intelligence community;

“(E) establish standards for the documentation of imputed, augmented, or synthetic data used to train any model developed, procured, or used by an element of the intelligence community; and

“(F) provide guidance on the acquisition and usage of models that have previously been trained by a third party for subsequent modification and usage by such an element.

“(3) POLICY REVIEW AND REVISION.—The Director of National Intelligence shall periodically review and revise each policy established under paragraph (1).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 6712(b)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3024 note) is amended by striking “section 6702(b)” and inserting “section 6702(c)”.

TITLE VI—WHISTLEBLOWER MATTERS

SEC. 601. SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF COMPLAINTS AND INFORMATION BY WHISTLEBLOWERS IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 4 OF TITLE 5.—

(1) APPOINTMENT OF SECURITY OFFICERS.—Section 416 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) APPOINTMENT OF SECURITY OFFICERS.—Each Inspector General under this section, including the designees of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense pursuant to subsection (b)(3), shall appoint within their offices security officers to provide, on a permanent basis, confidential, security-related guidance and direction to employees and contractors described in subsection (b)(1) who intend to report to Congress complaints or information, so that such employees and contractors can obtain direction on how to report to Congress in accordance with appropriate security practices.”

(2) PROCEDURES.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or any other committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives” after “either or both of the intelligence committees”;

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) LIMITATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the employee may contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction directly as described in paragraph (1) of this subsection or in subsection (b)(4) only if the employee—

“(i) before making such a contact, furnishes to the head of the establishment, through the Inspector General (or designee), a statement of the employee's complaint or information and notice of the employee's intent to contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly; and

“(ii)(I) obtains and follows, from the head of the establishment, through the Inspector General (or designee), procedural direction on how to contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives in accordance with appropriate security practices; or

“(II) obtains and follows such procedural direction from the applicable security officer appointed under subsection (i).

“(B) LACK OF PROCEDURAL DIRECTION.—If an employee seeks procedural direction under subparagraph (A)(ii) and does not receive such procedural direction within 30 days, or receives insufficient direction to report to Congress a complaint or information, the employee may contact an intelligence committee or any other committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly without obtaining or following the procedural direction otherwise required under such subparagraph.”; and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND STAFF.—An employee of an element of the intelligence community who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information to the Chairman and Vice Chairman or Ranking Member, as the case may be, of an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives, a nonpartisan member of the committee staff designated for purposes of receiving complaints or information under this section, or a member of the majority staff and a member of the minority staff of the committee.”

(3) CLARIFICATION OF RIGHT TO REPORT DIRECTLY TO CONGRESS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) CLARIFICATION OF RIGHT TO REPORT DIRECTLY TO CONGRESS.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (e), an employee of an element of the intelligence community who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information directly to Congress.”

(b) AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—

(1) APPOINTMENT OF SECURITY OFFICERS.—Section 103H(j) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3033(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) The Inspector General shall appoint within the Office of the Inspector General security officers as required by section 416(i) of title 5, United States Code.”

(2) PROCEDURES.—Subparagraph (D) of section 103H(k)(5) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3033(k)(5)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting “or any other committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives” after “either or both of the congressional intelligence committees”;

(B) by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:

“(ii)(I) Except as provided in subclause (II), an employee may contact a congressional intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction directly as described in clause (i) only if the employee—

“(aa) before making such a contact, furnishes to the Director, through the Inspector General, a statement of the employee's complaint or information and notice of the employee's intent to contact a congressional intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly; and

“(bb)(AA) obtains and follows, from the Director, through the Inspector General, proce-

dural direction on how to contact a congressional intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives in accordance with appropriate security practices; or

“(BB) obtains and follows such procedural direction from the applicable security officer appointed under section 416(i) of title 5, United States Code.

“(II) If an employee seeks procedural direction under subclause (I)(bb) and does not receive such procedural direction within 30 days, or receives insufficient direction to report to Congress a complaint or information, the employee may contact a congressional intelligence committee or any other committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly without obtaining or following the procedural direction otherwise required under such subclause.”;

(C) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(D) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

“(iii) An employee of an element of the intelligence community who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information to the Chairman and Vice Chairman or Ranking Member, as the case may be, of a congressional intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives, a nonpartisan member of the committee staff designated for purposes of receiving complaints or information under this section, or a member of the majority staff and a member of the minority staff of the committee.”

(3) CLARIFICATION OF RIGHT TO REPORT DIRECTLY TO CONGRESS.—Subparagraph (A) of such section is amended—

(A) by inserting “(i)” before “An employee of”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (D), an employee of an element of the intelligence community who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information directly to Congress, regardless of whether the complaint or information is with respect to an urgent concern—

“(I) in lieu of reporting such complaint or information under clause (i); or

“(II) in addition to reporting such complaint or information under clause (i).”

(c) AMENDMENTS TO THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT OF 1949.—

(1) APPOINTMENT OF SECURITY OFFICERS.—Section 17(d)(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(d)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(I) The Inspector General shall appoint within the Office of the Inspector General security officers as required by section 416(i) of title 5, United States Code.”

(2) PROCEDURES.—Subparagraph (D) of such section is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting “or any other committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives” after “either or both of the intelligence committees”;

(B) by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:

“(ii)(I) Except as provided in subclause (II), an employee may contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction directly as described in clause (i) only if the employee—

“(aa) before making such a contact, furnishes to the Director, through the Inspector General, a statement of the employee's complaint or information and notice of the employee's intent to contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly; and

“(bb)(AA) obtains and follows, from the Director, through the Inspector General, procedural direction on how to contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives in accordance with appropriate security practices; or

“(BB) obtains and follows such procedural direction from the applicable security officer appointed under section 416(i) of title 5, United States Code.

“(II) If an employee seeks procedural direction under subclause (I)(bb) and does not receive such procedural direction within 30 days, or receives insufficient direction to report to Congress a complaint or information, the employee may contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly without obtaining or following the procedural direction otherwise required under such subclause.”;

(C) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(D) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

“(iii) An employee of the Agency who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information to the Chairman and Vice Chairman or Ranking Member, as the case may be, of an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives, a nonpartisan member of the committee staff designated for purposes of receiving complaints or information under this section, or a member of the majority staff and a member of the minority staff of the committee.”.

(3) CLARIFICATION OF RIGHT TO REPORT DIRECTLY TO CONGRESS.—Subparagraph (A) of such section is amended—

(A) by inserting “(i)” before “An employee of”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) Subject to clauses (i) and (iii) of subparagraph (D), an employee of the Agency who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information directly to Congress, regardless of whether the complaint or information is with respect to an urgent concern—

“(I) in lieu of reporting such complaint or information under clause (i); or

“(II) in addition to reporting such complaint or information under clause (i).”.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section or an amendment made by this section shall be construed to revoke or diminish any right of an individual provided by section 2303 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 602. PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCLOSURE OF WHISTLEBLOWER IDENTITY AS REPRISAL AGAINST WHISTLEBLOWER DISCLOSURE BY EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS IN INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1104 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3) of such section—

(A) in subparagraph (I), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (K); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following:

“(J) a knowing and willful disclosure revealing the identity or other personally identifiable information of an employee or contractor employee so as to identify the employee or contractor employee as an employee or contractor employee who has made a lawful disclosure described in subsection (b) or (c); or”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) PERSONNEL ACTIONS INVOLVING DISCLOSURE OF WHISTLEBLOWER IDENTITY.—A personnel action described in subsection (a)(3)(J) shall not be considered to be in violation of subsection (b) or (c) under the following circumstances:

“(1) The personnel action was taken with the express consent of the employee or contractor employee.

“(2) An Inspector General with oversight responsibility for a covered intelligence community element determines that—

“(A) the personnel action was unavoidable under section 103H(g)(3)(A) of this Act (50 U.S.C. 3033(g)(3)(A)), section 17(e)(3)(A) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(e)(3)(A)), section 407(b) of title 5, United States Code, or section 420(b)(2)(B) of such title;

“(B) the personnel action was made to an official of the Department of Justice responsible for determining whether a prosecution should be undertaken; or

“(C) the personnel action was required by statute or an order from a court of competent jurisdiction.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY TO DETAILEES.—Subsection (A) of section 1104 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3234) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘employee’, with respect to an agency or a covered intelligence community element, includes an individual who has been detailed to such agency or covered intelligence community element.”.

(c) HARMONIZATION OF ENFORCEMENT.—Subsection (g) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2) of this section, is amended to read as follows:

“(g) ENFORCEMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the President shall provide for the enforcement of this section.

“(2) HARMONIZATION WITH OTHER ENFORCEMENT.—To the fullest extent possible, the President shall provide for enforcement of this section in a manner that is consistent with the enforcement of section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, especially with respect to policies and procedures used to adjudicate alleged violations of such section.”.

SEC. 603. ESTABLISHING PROCESS PARITY FOR ADVERSE SECURITY CLEARANCE AND ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.

Subparagraph (C) of section 3001(j)(4) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(C) CONTRIBUTING FACTOR.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (iii), in determining whether the adverse security clearance or access determination violated paragraph (1), the agency shall find that paragraph (1) was violated if the individual has demonstrated that a disclosure described in paragraph (1) was a contributing factor in the adverse security clearance or access determination taken against the individual.

“(ii) CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—An individual under clause (i) may demonstrate that the disclosure was a contributing factor in the adverse security clearance or access determination taken against the individual through circumstantial evidence, such as evidence that—

“(I) the official making the determination knew of the disclosure; and

“(II) the determination occurred within a period such that a reasonable person could conclude that the disclosure was a contributing factor in the determination.

“(iii) DEFENSE.—In determining whether the adverse security clearance or access determination violated paragraph (1), the agency shall not find that paragraph (1) was vio-

lated if, after a finding that a disclosure was a contributing factor, the agency demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that it would have made the same security clearance or access determination in the absence of such disclosure.”.

SEC. 604. ELIMINATION OF CAP ON COMPENSATORY DAMAGES FOR RETALIATORY REVOCATION OF SECURITY CLEARANCES AND ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.

Section 3001(j)(4)(B) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(4)(B)) is amended, in the second sentence, by striking “not to exceed \$300,000”.

SEC. 605. MODIFICATION AND REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) MODIFICATION OF FREQUENCY OF WHISTLEBLOWER NOTIFICATIONS TO INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 5334(a) of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 50 U.S.C. 3033 note) is amended by striking “in real time” and inserting “monthly”.

(b) REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR INSPECTORS GENERAL REVIEWS OF ENHANCED PERSONNEL SECURITY PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 11001 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(2) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Subsection (d) of section 11001 of such title, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by adding “and” after the semicolon at the end; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “; and” and inserting a period.

TITLE VII—CLASSIFICATION REFORM

Subtitle A—Classification Reform Act of 2023

SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Classification Reform Act of 2023”.

SEC. 702. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) AGENCY.—The term “agency” means any Executive agency as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code, any military department as defined in section 102 of such title, and any other entity in the executive branch of the Federal Government that comes into the possession of classified information.

(2) CLASSIFY, CLASSIFIED, CLASSIFICATION.—The terms “classify”, “classified”, and “classification” refer to the process by which information is determined to require protection from unauthorized disclosure pursuant to Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or previous and successor executive orders or similar directives, or section 703 in order to protect the national security of the United States.

(3) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The term “classified information” means information that has been classified under Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or previous and successor executive orders or similar directives, or section 703.

(4) DECLASSIFY, DECLASSIFIED, DECLASSIFICATION.—The terms “declassify”, “declassified”, and “declassification” refer to the process by which information that has been classified is determined to no longer require protection from unauthorized disclosure pursuant to Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or previous and successor executive orders or similar directives, or section 703.

(5) INFORMATION.—The term “information” means any knowledge that can be communicated, or documentary material, regardless of its physical form or characteristics, that is owned by, is produced by or for, or is under the control of the United States Government.

SEC. 703. CLASSIFICATION AND DECLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may, in accordance with this section, protect from unauthorized disclosure any information owned by, produced by or for, or under the control of the executive branch of the Federal Government when there is a demonstrable need to do so in order to protect the national security of the United States.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR CLASSIFICATION AND DECLASSIFICATION.—

(1) GOVERNMENTWIDE PROCEDURES.—

(A) CLASSIFICATION.—The President shall, to the extent necessary, establish categories of information that may be classified and procedures for classifying information under subsection (a).

(B) DECLASSIFICATION.—At the same time the President establishes categories and procedures under subparagraph (A), the President shall establish procedures for declassifying information that was previously classified.

(C) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—The procedures established pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall—

(i) provide that information may be classified under this section, and may remain classified under this section, only if the harm to national security that might reasonably be expected from disclosure of such information outweighs the public interest in disclosure of such information;

(ii) establish standards and criteria for the classification of information;

(iii) establish standards, criteria, and timelines for the declassification of information classified under this section;

(iv) provide for the automatic declassification of classified records with permanent historical value;

(v) provide for the timely review of materials submitted for pre-publication;

(vi) narrow the criteria for classification set forth under section 1.4 of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(vii) narrow the exemptions from automatic declassification set forth under section 3.3(b) of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(viii) provide a clear and specific definition of “harm to national security” as it pertains to clause (i); and

(ix) provide a clear and specific definition of “intelligence sources and methods” as it pertains to the categories and procedures under subparagraph (A).

(2) AGENCY STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of each agency shall establish a single set of consolidated standards and procedures to permit such agency to classify and declassify information created by such agency in accordance with the categories and procedures established by the President under this section and otherwise to carry out this section.

(B) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Each agency head shall submit to Congress the standards and procedures established by such agency head under subparagraph (A).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO FOIA.—Section 552(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(1)(A) specifically authorized to be classified under section 703 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, or specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national security; and

“(B) are in fact properly classified pursuant to that section or Executive order;”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) RELATION TO PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVES.—Presidential directives regarding classifying, safeguarding, and declassifying national security information, including Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or successor order, in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, as well as procedures issued pursuant to such Presidential directives, shall remain in effect until superseded by procedures issues pursuant to subsection (b).

SEC. 704. TRANSPARENCY OFFICERS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of the National Security Agency, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the head of any other department, agency, or element of the executive branch of the Federal Government determined by the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board established by section 1061 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee) to be appropriate for coverage under this section, shall each designate at least 1 senior officer to serve as the principal advisor to assist such head of a department, agency, or element and other officials of the department, agency, or element of the head in identifying records of significant public interest and prioritizing appropriate review of such records in order to facilitate the public disclosure of such records in redacted or unredacted form.

(b) DETERMINING PUBLIC INTEREST IN DISCLOSURE.—In assisting the head of a department, agency, or element and other officials of such department, agency, or element in identifying records of significant public interest under subsection (a), the senior officer designated by the head under such subsection shall consider whether—

(1) or not disclosure of the information would better enable United States citizens to hold Federal Government officials accountable for their actions and policies;

(2) or not disclosure of the information would assist the United States criminal justice system in holding persons responsible for criminal acts or acts contrary to the Constitution;

(3) or not disclosure of the information would assist Congress or any committee or subcommittee thereof, in carrying out its oversight responsibilities with regard to the executive branch of the Federal Government or in adequately informing itself of executive branch policies and activities in order to carry out its legislative responsibilities;

(4) the disclosure of the information would assist Congress or the public in understanding the interpretation of the Federal Government of a provision of law, including Federal regulations, Presidential directives, statutes, case law, and the Constitution of the United States; or

(5) or not disclosure of the information would bring about any other significant benefit, including an increase in public aware-

ness or understanding of Government activities or an enhancement of Federal Government efficiency.

(c) PERIODIC REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each senior officer designated under subsection (a) shall periodically, but not less frequently than annually, submit a report on the activities of the officer, including the documents determined to be in the public interest for disclosure under subsection (b), to—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the head of the department, agency, or element of the senior officer.

(2) FORM.—Each report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted, to the greatest extent possible, in unclassified form, with a classified annex as may be necessary.

Subtitle B—Sensible Classification Act of 2023

SEC. 711. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Sensible Classification Act of 2023”.

SEC. 712. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) AGENCY.—The term “agency” has the meaning given the term “Executive agency” in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) CLASSIFICATION.—The term “classification” means the act or process by which information is determined to be classified information.

(3) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The term “classified information” means information that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order 12958 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or successor order, to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and is marked to indicate its classified status when in documentary form.

(4) DECLASSIFICATION.—The term “declassification” means the authorized change in the status of information from classified information to unclassified information.

(5) DOCUMENT.—The term “document” means any recorded information, regardless of the nature of the medium or the method or circumstances of recording.

(6) DOWNGRADE.—The term “downgrade” means a determination by a declassification authority that information classified and safeguarded at a specified level shall be classified and safeguarded at a lower level.

(7) INFORMATION.—The term “information” means any knowledge that can be communicated or documentary material, regardless of its physical form or characteristics, that is owned by, is produced by or for, or is under the control of the United States Government.

(8) ORIGINATE, ORIGINATING, AND ORIGINATED.—The term “originate”, “originating”, and “originated”, with respect to classified information and an authority, means the authority that classified the information in the first instance.

(9) RECORDS.—The term “records” means the records of an agency and Presidential papers or Presidential records, as those terms are defined in title 44, United States Code, including those created or maintained by a government contractor, licensee, certificate holder, or grantee that are subject to the sponsoring agency’s control under the terms of the contract, license, certificate, or grant.

(10) SECURITY CLEARANCE.—The term “security clearance” means an authorization to access classified information.

(11) UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE.—The term “unauthorized disclosure” means a communication or physical transfer of classified information to an unauthorized recipient.

(12) UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The term “unclassified information” means information that is not classified information.

SEC. 713. FINDINGS AND SENSE OF THE SENATE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) According to a report released by the Office of the Director of Intelligence in 2020 titled “Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report on Security Clearance Determinations”, more than 4,000,000 individuals have been granted eligibility for a security clearance.

(2) At least 1,300,000 of such individuals have been granted access to information classified at the Top Secret level.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the classification system of the Federal Government is in urgent need of reform;

(2) the number of people with access to classified information is exceedingly high and must be justified or reduced;

(3) reforms are necessary to reestablish trust between the Federal Government and the people of the United States; and

(4) classification should be limited to the minimum necessary to protect national security while balancing the public’s interest in disclosure.

SEC. 714. CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authority to classify information originally may be exercised only by—

(1) the President and, in the performance of executive duties, the Vice President;

(2) the head of an agency or an official of any agency authorized by the President pursuant to a designation of such authority in the Federal Register; and

(3) an official of the Federal Government to whom authority to classify information originally has been delegated pursuant to subsection (c).

(b) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—An individual authorized by this section to classify information originally at a specified level may also classify the information originally at a lower level.

(c) DELEGATION OF ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY.—An official of the Federal Government may be delegated original classification authority subject to the following:

(1) Delegation of original classification authority shall be limited to the minimum required to administer this section. Agency heads shall be responsible for ensuring that designated subordinate officials have a demonstrable and continuing need to exercise this authority.

(2) Authority to originally classify information at the level designated as “Top Secret” may be delegated only by the President, in the performance of executive duties, the Vice President, or an agency head or official designated pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(3) Authority to originally classify information at the level designated as “Secret” or “Confidential” may be delegated only by the President, in the performance of executive duties, the Vice President, or an agency head or official designated pursuant to subsection (a)(2), or the senior agency official described in section 5.4(d) of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or successor order, provided that official has been delegated “Top Secret” original classification authority by the agency head.

(4) Each delegation of original classification authority shall be in writing and the authority shall not be redelegated except as provided by paragraphs (1), (2), and (3). Each delegation shall identify the official by name or position title.

(d) TRAINING REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual may not be delegated original classification authority under this section unless the individual has first received training described in paragraph (2).

(2) TRAINING DESCRIBED.—Training described in this paragraph is training on original classification that includes instruction on the proper safeguarding of classified information and of the criminal, civil, and administrative sanctions that may be brought against an individual who fails to protect classified information from unauthorized disclosure.

(e) EXCEPTIONAL CASES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—When an employee, contractor, licensee, certificate holder, or grantee of an agency who does not have original classification authority originates information believed by that employee, contractor, licensee, certificate holder, or grantee to require classification, the information shall be protected in a manner consistent with Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or successor order.

(2) TRANSMITTAL.—An employee, contractor, licensee, certificate holder, or grantee described in paragraph (1), who originates information described in such paragraph, shall promptly transmit such information to—

(A) the agency that has appropriate subject matter interest and classification authority with respect to this information; or

(B) if it is not clear which agency has appropriate subject matter interest and classification authority with respect to the information, the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office.

(3) AGENCY DECISIONS.—An agency that receives information pursuant to paragraph (2)(A) or (4) shall decide within 30 days whether to classify this information.

(4) INFORMATION SECURITY OVERSIGHT OFFICE ACTION.—If the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office receives information under paragraph (2)(B), the Director shall determine the agency having appropriate subject matter interest and classification authority and forward the information, with appropriate recommendations, to that agency for a classification determination.

SEC. 715. PROMOTING EFFICIENT DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever an agency is processing a request pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Freedom of Information Act”) or the mandatory declassification review provisions of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or successor order, and identifies responsive classified records that are more than 25 years of age as of December 31 of the year in which the request is received, the head of the agency shall review the record and process the record for declassification and release by the National Declassification Center of the National Archives and Records Administration.

(b) APPLICATION.—Subsection (a) shall apply—

(1) regardless of whether or not the record described in such subsection is in the legal custody of the National Archives and Records Administration; and

(2) without regard for any other provisions of law or existing agreements or practices between agencies.

SEC. 716. TRAINING TO PROMOTE SENSIBLE CLASSIFICATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) OVER-CLASSIFICATION.—The term “over-classification” means classification at a level that exceeds the minimum level of clas-

sification that is sufficient to protect the national security of the United States.

(2) SENSIBLE CLASSIFICATION.—The term “sensible classification” means classification at a level that is the minimum level of classification that is sufficient to protect the national security of the United States.

(b) TRAINING REQUIRED.—Each head of an agency with classification authority shall conduct training for employees of the agency with classification authority to discourage over-classification and to promote sensible classification.

SEC. 717. IMPROVEMENTS TO PUBLIC INTEREST DECLASSIFICATION BOARD.

Section 703 of the Public Interest Declassification Act of 2000 (50 U.S.C. 3355a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) A member of the Board whose term has expired may continue to serve until a successor is appointed and sworn in.”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” before “Any employee”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2)(A) In addition to any employees detailed to the Board under paragraph (1), the Board may hire not more than 12 staff members.

“(B) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out subparagraph (A) such sums as are necessary for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter.”.

SEC. 718. IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNOLOGY FOR CLASSIFICATION AND DECLASSIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government (in this section referred to as the “Administrator”) shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of National Intelligence, the Public Interest Declassification Board, the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, and the head of the National Declassification Center of the National Archives and Records Administration—

(1) research a technology-based solution—

(A) utilizing machine learning and artificial intelligence to support efficient and effective systems for classification and declassification; and

(B) to be implemented on an interoperable and federated basis across the Federal Government; and

(2) submit to the President a recommendation regarding a technology-based solution described in paragraph (1) that should be adopted by the Federal Government.

(b) STAFF.—The Administrator may hire sufficient staff to carry out subsection (a).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 540 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a classified report on the technology-based solution recommended by the Administrator under subsection (a)(2) and the President’s decision regarding its adoption.

SEC. 719. STUDIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON NECESSITY OF SECURITY CLEARANCES.

(a) AGENCY STUDIES ON NECESSITY OF SECURITY CLEARANCES.—

(1) STUDIES REQUIRED.—The head of each agency that grants security clearances to personnel of such agency shall conduct a study on the necessity of such clearances.

(2) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an agency that conducts a study under paragraph (1) shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the agency head with respect to such study,

which the agency head may classify as appropriate.

(B) **REQUIRED ELEMENTS.**—Each report submitted by the head of an agency under subparagraph (A) shall include, for such agency, the following:

(i) The number of personnel eligible for access to information up to the “Top Secret” level.

(ii) The number of personnel eligible for access to information up to the “Secret” level.

(iii) Information on any reduction in the number of personnel eligible for access to classified information based on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(iv) A description of how the agency head will ensure that the number of security clearances granted by such agency will be kept to the minimum required for the conduct of agency functions, commensurate with the size, needs, and mission of the agency.

(3) **INDUSTRY.**—This subsection shall apply to the Secretary of Defense in the Secretary’s capacity as the Executive Agent for the National Industrial Security Program, and the Secretary shall treat contractors, licensees, and grantees as personnel of the Department of Defense for purposes of the studies and reports required by this subsection.

(b) **DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE REVIEW OF SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) review the number of personnel eligible for access to sensitive compartmented information; and

(2) submit to Congress a report on how the Director will ensure that the number of such personnel is limited to the minimum required.

(c) **AGENCY REVIEW OF SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.**—Each head of an agency who is authorized to establish a special access program by Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or successor order, shall—

(1) review the number of personnel of the agency eligible for access to such special access programs; and

(2) submit to Congress a report on how the agency head will ensure that the number of such personnel is limited to the minimum required.

(d) **SECRETARY OF ENERGY REVIEW OF Q AND L CLEARANCES.**—The Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) review the number of personnel of the Department of Energy granted Q and L access; and

(2) submit to Congress a report on how the Secretary will ensure that the number of such personnel is limited to the minimum required.

(e) **INDEPENDENT REVIEWS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which a study is completed under subsection (a) or a review is completed under subsections (b) through (d), the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office of the National Archives and Records Administration, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Public Interest Declassification Board shall each review the study or review, as the case may be.

TITLE VIII—SECURITY CLEARANCE AND TRUSTED WORKFORCE

SEC. 801. REVIEW OF SHARED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES FOR PERSONNEL VETTING.

(a) **DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a review of the extent to which the intelligence community can use information technology services shared among the intelligence community for purposes of personnel vetting, including with respect to human resources, suitability, and security.

SEC. 802. TIMELINESS STANDARD FOR RENDERING DETERMINATIONS OF TRUST FOR PERSONNEL VETTING.

(a) **TIMELINESS STANDARD.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall, acting through the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent, establish and publish in such public venue as the President considers appropriate, new timeliness performance standards for processing personnel vetting trust determinations in accordance with the Federal personnel vetting performance management standards.

(2) **QUINQUENNIAL REVIEWS.**—Not less frequently than once every 5 years, the President shall, acting through the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent—

(A) review the standards established pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) pursuant to such review—

(i) update such standards as the President considers appropriate; and

(ii) publish in the Federal Register such updates as may be made pursuant to clause (i).

(3) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 3001 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341) is amended by striking subsection (g).

(b) **QUARTERLY REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent shall jointly make available to the public a quarterly report on the compliance of Executive agencies (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code) with the standards established pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) **DISAGGREGATION.**—Each report made available pursuant to paragraph (1) shall disaggregate, to the greatest extent practicable, data by appropriate category of personnel risk and between Government and contractor personnel.

(c) **COMPLEMENTARY STANDARDS FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The Director of National Intelligence may, in consultation with the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council established pursuant to Executive Order 13467 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to reforming processes related to suitability for Government employment, fitness for contractor employees, and eligibility for access to classified national security information) establish for the intelligence community standards complementary to those established pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 803. ANNUAL REPORT ON PERSONNEL VETTING TRUST DETERMINATIONS.

(a) **DEFINITION OF PERSONNEL VETTING TRUST DETERMINATION.**—In this section, the term “personnel vetting trust determination” means any determination made by an executive branch agency as to whether an individual can be trusted to perform job functions or to be granted access necessary for a position.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than March 30, 2024, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Director of National Intelligence, acting as the Security Executive Agent, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, acting as the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent, in coordination with the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council, shall jointly make available to the public a report on specific types of personnel vetting trust determinations made during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is made available, disaggregated, to the greatest extent possible, by the following:

(1) Determinations of eligibility for national security-sensitive positions, separately noting—

(A) the number of individuals granted access to national security information; and

(B) the number of individuals determined to be eligible for but not granted access to national security information.

(2) Determinations of suitability or fitness for a public trust position.

(3) Status as a Government employee, a contractor employee, or other category.

(c) **ELIMINATION OF REPORT REQUIREMENT.**—Section 3001 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341) is amended by striking subsection (h).

SEC. 804. SURVEY TO ASSESS STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF TRUSTED WORKFORCE 2.0.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 2 years thereafter until 2029, the Comptroller General of the United States shall administer a survey to such sample of Federal agencies, Federal contractors, and other persons that require security clearances to access classified information as the Comptroller General considers appropriate to assess—

(1) the strengths and weaknesses of the implementation of the Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative; and

(2) the effectiveness of vetting Federal personnel while managing risk during the onboarding of such personnel.

SEC. 805. PROHIBITION ON DENIAL OF ELIGIBILITY FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION SOLELY BECAUSE OF PAST USE OF CANNABIS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CANNABIS.**—The term “cannabis” has the meaning given the term “marihuana” in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(2) **ELIGIBILITY FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.**—The term “eligibility for access to classified information” has the meaning given the term in the procedures established pursuant to section 801(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3161(a)).

(b) **PROHIBITION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the head of an element of the intelligence community may not make a determination to deny eligibility for access to classified information to an individual based solely on the use of cannabis by the individual prior to the submission of the application for a security clearance by the individual.

TITLE IX—ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS

SEC. 901. IMPROVED FUNDING FLEXIBILITY FOR PAYMENTS MADE BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY FOR QUALIFYING INJURIES TO THE BRAIN.

Section 19A(d) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b(d)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(3) **FUNDING.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Payment under paragraph (2) in a fiscal year may be made using any funds—

“(i) appropriated in advance specifically for payments under such paragraph; or

“(ii) reprogrammed in accordance with section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094).

“(B) BUDGET.—For each fiscal year, the Director shall include with the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the President for that fiscal year pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, an estimate of the funds required in that fiscal year to make payments under paragraph (2).”.

SEC. 902. CLARIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS TO SEEK CERTAIN BENEFITS RELATING TO INJURIES TO THE BRAIN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 19A(d)(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b(d)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Payments made” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Payments made”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) RELATION TO CERTAIN FEDERAL WORKERS COMPENSATION LAWS.—Without regard to the requirements in sections (b) and (c), covered employees need not first seek benefits provided under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to be eligible solely for payment authorized under paragraph (2) of this subsection.”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall—

(1) revise applicable regulations to conform with the amendment made by subsection (a); and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives copies of such regulations, as revised pursuant to paragraph (1).

SEC. 903. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY IMPLEMENTATION OF HAVANA ACT OF 2021 AUTHORITIES.

(a) REGULATIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an element of the intelligence community that has not already done so shall—

(1) issue regulations and procedures to implement the authorities provided by section 19A(d) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b(d)) and section 901(i) of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 2680b(i)) to provide payments under such sections, to the degree that such authorities are applicable to the head of the element; and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives committees copies of such regulations.

(b) REPORTING.—Not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an element of the intelligence community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the estimated number of individuals associated with their element that may be eligible for payment under the authorities described in subsection (a)(1);

(2) an estimate of the obligation that the head of the intelligence community element expects to incur in fiscal year 2025 as a result

of establishing the regulations pursuant to subsection (a)(1); and

(3) any perceived barriers or concerns in implementing such authorities.

(c) ALTERNATIVE REPORTING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an element of the intelligence community (other than the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency) who believes that the authorities described in subsection (a)(1) are not currently relevant for individuals associated with their element, or who are not otherwise in position to issue the regulations and procedures required by subsection (a)(1) shall provide written and detailed justification to the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to explain this position.

SEC. 904. REPORT AND BRIEFING ON CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY HANDLING OF ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGENCY.—The term “Agency” means the Central Intelligence Agency.

(2) QUALIFYING INJURY.—The term “qualifying injury” has the meaning given such term in section 19A(d)(1) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b(d)(1)).

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the handling of anomalous health incidents by the Agency.

(c) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) HAVANA ACT IMPLEMENTATION.—

(A) An explanation of how the Agency determines whether a reported anomalous health incident resulted in a qualifying injury or a qualifying injury to the brain.

(B) The number of participants of the Expanded Care Program of the Central Intelligence Agency who—

(i) have a certified qualifying injury or a certified qualifying injury to the brain; and

(ii) as of September 30, 2023, applied to the Expanded Care Program due to a reported anomalous health incident.

(C) A comparison of the number of anomalous health incidents reported by applicants to the Expanded Care Program that occurred in the United States and that occurred in a foreign country.

(D) The specific reason each applicant was approved or denied for payment under the Expanded Care Program.

(E) The number of applicants who were initially denied payment but were later approved on appeal.

(F) The average length of time, from the time of application, for an applicant to receive a determination from the Expanded Care Program, aggregated by qualifying injuries and qualifying injuries to the brain.

(2) PRIORITY CASES.—

(A) A detailed list of priority cases of anomalous health incidents, including, for each incident, locations, dates, times, and circumstances.

(B) For each priority case listed in accordance with subparagraph (A), a detailed explanation of each credible alternative explanation that the Agency assigned to the incident, including—

(i) how the incident was discovered;

(ii) how the incident was assigned within the Agency; and

(iii) whether an individual affected by the incident is provided an opportunity to appeal the credible alternative explanation.

(C) For each priority case of an anomalous health incident determined to be largely consistent with the definition of “anomalous health incident” established by the National Academy of Sciences and for which the Agency does not have a credible alternative explanation, a detailed description of such case.

(3) ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENT SENSORS.—

(A) A list of all types of sensors that the Agency has developed or deployed with respect to reports of anomalous health incidents, including, for each type of sensor, the deployment location, the date and the duration of the employment of such type of sensor, and, if applicable, the reason for removal.

(B) A list of entities to which the Agency has provided unrestricted access to data associated with anomalous health incidents.

(C) A list of requests for support the Agency has received from elements of the Federal Government regarding sensor development, testing, or deployment, and a description of the support provided in each case.

(D) A description of all emitter signatures obtained by sensors associated with anomalous health incidents in Agency holdings since 2016, including—

(i) the identification of any of such emitters that the Agency prioritizes as a threat; and

(ii) an explanation of such prioritization.

(d) ADDITIONAL SUBMISSIONS.—Concurrent with the submission of the report required by subsection (b), the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives—

(1) a template of each form required to apply for the Expanded Care Program, including with respect to payments for a qualifying injury or a qualifying injury to the brain;

(2) copies of internal guidance used by the Agency to adjudicate claims for the Expanded Care Program, including with respect to payments for a qualifying injury to the brain;

(3) the case file of each applicant to the Expanded Care Program who applied due to a reported anomalous health incident, including supporting medical documentation, with name and other identifying information redacted;

(4) copies of all informational and instructional materials provided to employees of and other individuals affiliated with the Agency with respect to applying for the Expanded Care Program; and

(5) copies of Agency guidance provided to employees of and other individuals affiliated with the Agency with respect to reporting and responding to a suspected anomalous health incident, and the roles and responsibilities of each element of the Agency tasked with responding to a report of an anomalous health incident.

(e) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall brief the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives on the report.

TITLE X—ELECTION SECURITY

SEC. 1001. STRENGTHENING ELECTION CYBERSECURITY TO UPHOLD RESPECT FOR ELECTIONS THROUGH INDEPENDENT TESTING ACT OF 2023.

(a) REQUIRING PENETRATION TESTING AS PART OF THE TESTING AND CERTIFICATION OF

VOTING SYSTEMS.—Section 231 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20971) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) REQUIRED PENETRATION TESTING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Commission shall provide for the conduct of penetration testing as part of the testing, certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software by accredited laboratories under this section.

“(2) ACCREDITATION.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall recommend to the Commission entities the Director proposes be accredited to carry out penetration testing under this subsection and certify compliance with the penetration testing-related guidelines required by this subsection. The Commission shall vote on the accreditation of any entity recommended. The requirements for such accreditation shall be a subset of the requirements for accreditation of laboratories under subsection (b) and shall only be based on consideration of an entity’s competence to conduct penetration testing under this subsection.”.

(b) INDEPENDENT SECURITY TESTING AND COORDINATED CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE PROGRAM FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title II of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new part:

“PART 7—INDEPENDENT SECURITY TESTING AND COORDINATED CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE PILOT PROGRAM FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS

“SEC. 297. INDEPENDENT SECURITY TESTING AND COORDINATED CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE PILOT PROGRAM FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commission, in consultation with the Secretary, shall establish an Independent Security Testing and Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure Pilot Program for Election Systems (VDP-E) (in this section referred to as the ‘program’) in order to test for and disclose cybersecurity vulnerabilities in election systems.

“(2) DURATION.—The program shall be conducted for a period of 5 years.

“(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the program, the Commission, in consultation with the Secretary, shall—

“(A) establish a mechanism by which an election systems vendor may make their election system (including voting machines and source code) available to cybersecurity researchers participating in the program;

“(B) provide for the vetting of cybersecurity researchers prior to their participation in the program, including the conduct of background checks;

“(C) establish terms of participation that—

“(i) describe the scope of testing permitted under the program;

“(ii) require researchers to—

“(I) notify the vendor, the Commission, and the Secretary of any cybersecurity vulnerability they identify with respect to an election system; and

“(II) otherwise keep such vulnerability confidential for 180 days after such notification;

“(iii) require the good faith participation of all participants in the program;

“(iv) require an election system vendor, within 180 days after validating notification of a critical or high vulnerability (as defined by the National Institute of Standards and

Technology) in an election system of the vendor, to—

“(I) send a patch or propound some other fix or mitigation for such vulnerability to the appropriate State and local election officials, in consultation with the researcher who discovered it; and

“(II) notify the Commission and the Secretary that such patch has been sent to such officials;

“(D) in the case where a patch or fix to address a vulnerability disclosed under subparagraph (C)(ii)(I) is intended to be applied to a system certified by the Commission, provide—

“(i) for the expedited review of such patch or fix within 90 days after receipt by the Commission; and

“(ii) if such review is not completed by the last day of such 90 day period, that such patch or fix shall be deemed to be certified by the Commission, subject to any subsequent review of such determination by the Commission; and

“(E) 180 days after the disclosure of a vulnerability under subparagraph (C)(ii)(I), notify the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the vulnerability for inclusion in the database of Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures.

“(4) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION; SAFE HARBOR.—

“(A) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—Participation in the program shall be voluntary for election systems vendors and researchers.

“(B) SAFE HARBOR.—When conducting research under this program, such research and subsequent publication shall be considered to be:

“(i) Authorized in accordance with section 1030 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Computer Fraud and Abuse Act’), (and similar state laws), and the election system vendor will not initiate or support legal action against the researcher for accidental, good faith violations of the program.

“(ii) Exempt from the anti-circumvention rule of section 1201 of title 17, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Digital Millennium Copyright Act’), and the election system vendor will not bring a claim against a researcher for circumvention of technology controls.

“(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to limit or otherwise affect any exception to the general prohibition against the circumvention of technological measures under subparagraph (A) of section 1201(a)(1) of title 17, United States Code, including with respect to any use that is excepted from that general prohibition by the Librarian of Congress under subparagraphs (B) through (D) of such section 1201(a)(1).

“(5) EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE.—Cybersecurity vulnerabilities discovered under the program shall be exempt from section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act).

“(6) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITY.—The term ‘cybersecurity vulnerability’ means, with respect to an election system, any security vulnerability that affects the election system.

“(B) ELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ‘election infrastructure’ means—

“(i) storage facilities, polling places, and centralized vote tabulation locations used to support the administration of elections for public office; and

“(ii) related information and communications technology, including—

“(I) voter registration databases;

“(II) election management systems;

“(III) voting machines;

“(IV) electronic mail and other communications systems (including electronic mail and other systems of vendors who have entered into contracts with election agencies to support the administration of elections, manage the election process, and report and display election results); and

“(V) other systems used to manage the election process and to report and display election results on behalf of an election agency.

“(C) ELECTION SYSTEM.—The term ‘election system’ means any information system that is part of an election infrastructure, including any related information and communications technology described in subparagraph (B)(ii).

“(D) ELECTION SYSTEM VENDOR.—The term ‘election system vendor’ means any person providing, supporting, or maintaining an election system on behalf of a State or local election official.

“(E) INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The term ‘information system’ has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

“(F) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

“(G) SECURITY VULNERABILITY.—The term ‘security vulnerability’ has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by adding at the end of the items relating to subtitle D of title II the following:

“PART 7—INDEPENDENT SECURITY TESTING AND COORDINATED CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE PROGRAM FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS

“Sec. 297. Independent security testing and coordinated cybersecurity vulnerability disclosure program for election systems.”.

TITLE XI—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 1101. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR ALL-DOMAIN ANOMALY RESOLUTION OFFICE.

Section 1683(k)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(k)(1)), as amended by section 6802(a) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE” and inserting “ALL-DOMAIN ANOMALY RESOLUTION OFFICE”; and

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly” and inserting “Director of the Office shall”.

SEC. 1102. FUNDING LIMITATIONS RELATING TO UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP.—The term “congressional leadership” means—

(A) the majority leader of the Senate;

(B) the minority leader of the Senate;

(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office.

(4) **UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA.**—The term “unidentified anomalous phenomena” has the meaning given such term in section 1683(n) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(n)), as amended by section 6802(a) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that, due to the increasing potential for technology surprise from foreign adversaries and to ensure sufficient integration across the United States industrial base and avoid technology and security stovepipes—

(1) the United States industrial base must retain its global lead in critical advanced technologies; and

(2) the Federal Government must expand awareness about any historical exotic technology antecedents previously provided by the Federal Government for research and development purposes.

(c) **LIMITATIONS.**—No amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended, directly or indirectly, in part or in whole, for, on, in relation to, or in support of activities involving unidentified anomalous phenomena protected under any form of special access or restricted access limitations that have not been formally, officially, explicitly, and specifically described, explained, and justified to the appropriate committees of Congress, congressional leadership, and the Director, including for any activities relating to the following:

(1) Recruiting, employing, training, equipping, and operations of, and providing security for, government or contractor personnel with a primary, secondary, or contingency mission of capturing, recovering, and securing unidentified anomalous phenomena craft or pieces and components of such craft.

(2) Analyzing such craft or pieces or components thereof, including for the purpose of determining properties, material composition, method of manufacture, origin, characteristics, usage and application, performance, operational modalities, or reverse engineering of such craft or component technology.

(3) Managing and providing security for protecting activities and information relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena from disclosure or compromise.

(4) Actions relating to reverse engineering or replicating unidentified anomalous phenomena technology or performance based on analysis of materials or sensor and observational information associated with unidentified anomalous phenomena.

(5) The development of propulsion technology, or aerospace craft that uses propulsion technology, systems, or subsystems, that is based on or derived from or inspired by inspection, analysis, or reverse engineering of recovered unidentified anomalous phenomena craft or materials.

(6) Any aerospace craft that uses propulsion technology other than chemical propellants, solar power, or electric ion thrust.

(d) **NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING.**—Any person currently or formerly under contract with the Federal Government that has in their possession material or information provided by or derived from the Federal Government relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena that formerly or currently is protected by any form of special access or restricted access shall—

(1) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, notify the Director of such possession; and

(2) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, make available to

the Director for assessment, analysis, and inspection—

(A) all such material and information; and
(B) a comprehensive list of all non-earth origin or exotic unidentified anomalous phenomena material.

(e) **LIABILITY.**—No criminal or civil action may lie or be maintained in any Federal or State court against any person for receiving material or information described in subsection (d) if that person complies with the notification and reporting provisions described in such subsection.

(f) **LIMITATION REGARDING INDEPENDENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Consistent with Department of Defense Instruction Number 3204.01 (dated August 20, 2014, incorporating change 2, dated July 9, 2020; relating to Department policy for oversight of independent research and development), independent research and development funding relating to material or information described in subsection (c) shall not be allowable as indirect expenses for purposes of contracts covered by such instruction, unless such material and information is made available to the Director in accordance with subsection (d).

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.**—Paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to funding from amounts appropriated before, on, or after such date.

(g) **NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director has received a notification under paragraph (1) of subsection (d) or information or material under paragraph (2) of such subsection, the Director shall provide written notification of such receipt to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives, and congressional leadership.

SA 1054. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2816. LIMITATION ON USE OF AMOUNTS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS RELATING TO RELOCATING ELEMENTS OF THE AIR FORCE TO DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE, ARIZONA.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended for a military construction project (as described in section 2801(b) of title 10, United States Code) for the construction or modification of facilities for temporary or permanent use by Air Force Special Operation Command to relocate headquarters elements or Special Operations Wing elements from Hurlburt Field, Florida, or Cannon Air Force Base, New Mexico, to Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona.

SA 1055. Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HAWLEY, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. LEE) proposed an

amendment to amendment SA 935 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. WICKER)) to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1240A. OFFICE OF THE LEAD INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR UKRAINE ASSISTANCE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established the Office of the Lead Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance to provide for the oversight of independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine.

(b) **APPOINTMENT OF LEAD INSPECTOR GENERAL; REMOVAL.**—

(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—The head of the Office of the Lead Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance shall be known as the Lead Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance (in this section referred to as the “Lead Inspector General”), who shall be designated by the President.

(2) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—The appointment of the Lead Inspector General shall be made solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in conducting investigations, including experience in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations.

(3) **SELECTION.**—The Lead Inspector General may be—

(A) a senior member of the civil service or Foreign Service;

(B) selected from among the offices of the Inspectors General; or

(C) an individual that the meets the qualifications under paragraph (2), as determined by the President.

(4) **DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.**—The appointment of an individual as Lead Inspector General shall be made not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) **PROHIBITION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.**—For purposes of section 7324 of title 5, United States Code, the Lead Inspector General shall not be considered an employee who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in the nationwide administration of Federal law.

(6) **REMOVAL.**—The Lead Inspector General shall be removable from office in accordance with the provisions of section 403(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(c) **SUPERVISION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of carrying out this section, the Lead Inspector General shall report directly to, and be under the general supervision of, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

(2) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the ability of the Inspectors General to enter into agreements to conduct joint audits, inspections, or investigations in the exercise of their oversight responsibilities in accordance with this section with respect to Ukraine.

(d) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the Lead Inspector General are as follows:

(1) To appoint, from among the offices of the Inspectors General, an Assistant Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance, who shall supervise auditing and investigative activities and assist the Lead Inspector General in the discharge of responsibilities under this subsection.

(2) To develop and carry out, in coordination with the offices of the Inspectors General, a joint strategic plan to conduct comprehensive oversight of all amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine.

(3) To apply key lessons from prior oversight work, in coordination with the offices of the Inspectors General, to Ukraine response programs and operations to minimize waste, fraud, and abuse.

(4) With respect to amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine—

(A) to ensure, through joint or individual audits, inspections, and investigations, independent and effective oversight of—

(i) all funds appropriated for such support; and

(ii) the programs, operations, and contracts carried out using such funds; and

(B) to review and ascertain the accuracy of information provided by Federal agencies relating to—

(i) obligations and expenditures;

(ii) costs of programs and projects;

(iii) accountability of funds;

(iv) the tracking and monitoring of all lethal and nonlethal security assistance and compliance with end-use certification requirements; and

(v) the award and execution of major contracts, grants, and agreements in support of Ukraine.

(5) To employ, or authorize the employment by the Inspectors General, on a temporary basis using the authorities in section 3161 of title 5, United States Code (without regard to subsection (b)(2) of such section), such auditors, investigators, and other personnel as the Lead Inspector General considers appropriate to carrying out the duties described in this subsection.

(6) To obtain expert and consultant services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at daily rates not to exceed the equivalent rate prescribed for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule by section 5332 of that title.

(7) To carry out such other responsibilities relating to the coordination and efficient and effective discharge by the Inspectors General of duties relating to United States military and nonmilitary support for Ukraine as the Lead Inspector General shall specify.

(8) To discharge the responsibilities under this subsection in a manner consistent with the authorities and requirements of this section and the authorities and requirements applicable to the Inspectors General under chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, including section 404(b)(1) and section 406 of that title.

(e) DEPLOYMENT OF LEAD INSPECTOR GENERAL STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office of the Lead Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance shall maintain a presence of at least one individual in the country of Ukraine on a permanent basis.

(2) EVACUATION PLAN.—The Lead Inspector General shall—

(A) coordinate with the appropriate chief of mission for the purpose of developing an evacuation plan; and

(B) maintain a plan to evacuate personnel should an evacuation be required.

(3) NOTICE AND JUSTIFICATION.—To any extent that the Lead Inspector General determines that the Office of the Lead Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance cannot maintain such a presence in Ukraine, the Lead Inspector General shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress in writing within 7 days of such determination, along with a justification for why the presence could not be maintained.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal-year quarter, the Lead Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report summarizing, with respect to that quarter and, to the extent possible, the period beginning on the date on which such quarter ends and ending on the date on which the report is submitted, the activities of the Lead Inspector General with respect to programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine.

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subparagraph (A) shall include, for the period covered by the report—

(i) a description of any identified waste, fraud, or abuse with respect to programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine;

(ii) a description of the status and results of—

(I) investigations, inspections, and audits; and

(II) referrals to the Department of Justice;

(iii) a description of the overall plans for review by the Inspectors General of such support of Ukraine, including plans for investigations, inspections, and audits; and

(iv) an evaluation of the compliance of the Government of Ukraine with all requirements for receiving United States funds, including a description of any area of concern with respect to the ability of the Government of Ukraine to achieve such compliance.

(2) FORM.—Each report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if the Lead Inspector General considers it necessary.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—

(A) PUBLIC.—The Lead Inspector General shall publish on a publicly available internet website the unclassified form of each report required by paragraph (1) in English and any other language the Lead Inspector General determines is widely used and understood in Ukraine.

(B) MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—On request by a Member of Congress, the Lead Inspector General shall make any report required by paragraph (1), including the classified annex, as applicable, available to the Member of Congress.

(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to authorize the public disclosure of information that is—

(A) specifically prohibited from disclosure by any other provision of law;

(B) specifically required by Executive order to be protected from disclosure in the interest of national defense or national security or in the conduct of foreign affairs; or

(C) a part of an ongoing criminal investigation.

(g) PUBLICATION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, shall publish a comprehensive accounting of unclassified amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine on a publicly available website of the United States Government.

(h) BRIEFINGS.—On request by a committee of Congress or a Member of Congress, not later than 15 days after receiving the request, the Lead Inspector General shall provide to the committee of Congress or Member of Congress a briefing on the oversight of programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine.

(i) INSPECTORS GENERAL STAFFING.—Personnel assigned to Ukraine-related oversight work by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Inspector General of the Department of State, the Inspector Gen-

eral of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Inspector General of other Federal agency shall exclusively perform Ukraine-related oversight work in accordance with the joint strategic plan under subsection (d)(2).

(j) ASSESSMENT OF OFFICE OF THE LEAD INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR UKRAINE ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Office of the Lead Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance is established, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall enter into a contract with an independent third-party entity, which may include a federally funded research and development corporation, to conduct an assessment of the Office of the Lead Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment conducted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the discharge of the duties described in subsection (d), including an assessment as to whether any structural or policy adjustments would enable more effective oversight efforts.

(B) An assessment as to whether establishing a Special Inspector General would be a more effective oversight model.

(C) An assessment as to whether the Lead Inspector General would benefit from additional resources or authorities to ensure the discharge of all duties under subsection (d) and any other provision of law.

(D) Any recommendations for Congress to improve the effectiveness of the Lead Inspector General.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, and on request, to any Member of Congress, a report on the assessment required by paragraph (1).

(B) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall publish the report required by subparagraph (A) on a publicly accessible internet website of the United States Government.

(k) TERMINATION.—The Office of the Lead Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance shall terminate 180 days after the date on which amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine are less than the amounts that were appropriated by the United States for Ukraine on February 24, 2022.

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 to carry out this section.

(2) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for the Office of the Secretary of Defense is hereby reduced by \$10,000,000.

(m) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED BY THE UNITED STATES FOR UKRAINE.—The term “amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine” means amounts appropriated on or after January 1, 2022, for—

(A) the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative established under section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1608);

(B) any foreign military financing accessed by the Government of Ukraine;

(C) the presidential drawdown authority under section 506(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a));

(D) the defense institution building program under section 332 of title 10, United States Code;

(E) the building partner capacity program under section 333 of title 10, United States Code;

(F) the international military education and training program of the Department of State; or

(G) any amounts appropriated on or after January 1, 2022, for the military, economic, reconstruction, or humanitarian support of Ukraine under any account or for any purpose not described in this paragraph.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives.

(3) INSPECTORS GENERAL.—The term “Inspectors General” means the following:

(A) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

(B) The Inspector General of the Department of State.

(C) The Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

SA 1056. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amend-

ment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the funding tables, insert the following to raise the topline for implementation of the National Defense Strategy and for other purposes:

ACCOUNT	LINE	PE	SAG	FY24 AMT (\$1000S)	TITLE/STUB ENTRY	UFR?
MSLS	6			\$314.2	PrSM (Inc 1) production increase	
AMMO	36			\$20.0	M795 155mm artillery projectile production	
RDA	0604802A			\$20.0	Low-drag artillery guidance kit (XM1210 LR PGK)	
MSLS	20			\$20.0	SB600 production increase	
PDW	78			\$10.9	Marinized SB600	
MSLS	17			\$350.0	Additional 1 Patriot fire unit	
RDDW	0603881C			\$108.0	All Domain Missile Warning and Missile Tracking Architecture (THAAD)	
MSLS	10			\$36.0	JAGM capacity expansion	
RDA	02065778A			\$67.0	GMLRS—ER capacity expansion	
RDA	0604611A			\$29.1	Javelin RDTE for F-model auto gate/fast launch	
MSLS	22			\$87.6	Stinger capacity expansion—obsolescence	
PANMC	15			\$350.0	Coyote production increase	
RDA	1160402BB			\$27.3	Palletized Field Artillery Launcher	
RDN	0604227N			\$50.0	Harpoon—seeker development obsolescence issues	
WPN	23			\$20.0	Harpoon—additional test equipment for production and missile recert.	
WPN	20			\$152.0	AARGM—ER production increase	
WPN	20			\$34.0	AARGM—ER special test equipment	
WPN	16			\$40.0	NSM production increase	
WPN	7			\$180.0	SM—6 obsolescence steering & control	
WPN	7			\$30.0	SM—6 obsolescence Plate 3A	
WPN	4			\$20.0	Tomahawk BlkV throughput expansion	
PDW	33			\$63.0	SM—3 Block IIA capacity expansion	
PDW	33			\$140.0	SM—3 Block IIA obsolescence	
WPN	27			\$65.0	Mk48 Mod 7 AUR and Technology Expansion Program	
WPN	27			\$40.0	Mk48 Mod 7 further obsolescence fixes	
WPN	29			\$121.1	Mk54 Mod 1 kit	
WPN	29			\$18.6	Mk54 HAAWC kit	
WPN	31			\$10.0	Indian Head explosive fill production expansion	
RDN	0604601N			\$10.0	Indian Head underwater fill testing/quals completion	
RDN	0604601N			\$15.0	Hammerhead capability	
RDN	9999			\$60.0	Classified program	
WPN	31			\$7.5	Mk68	
WPN	31			\$0.4	Mk68 obsolescence	
RDN	0603782N			\$10.0	ONR capability acceleration	
RDN	0603582N			\$19.6	PAC—3 MSE/Aegis integration	
MPAF	16			\$217.3	GLSDB risk mitigation of current GFE—sensor/shooter	
MPAF	8			\$160.0	Joint Strike Missile production increase and test equipment	
MPAF	12			\$20.0	AMRAAM AP	
WPN	6			\$60.0	AIM—9X capacity expansion	
WPN	6			\$130.0	AIM—9X production increase (Navy)	
MPAF	6			\$130.0	AIM—9X production increase (AF)	
MPAF	9			\$35.0	SDB II capacity expansion to 2100	
MPAF	9			\$70.0	SDB II capacity expansion to 3000	
OPN	63			\$100.0	Phoenix Ghost CP200	
WPN	22			\$38.0	ABL energetics expansion (GMLRS, PrSM, PAC—3, etc)	
WPN	23			\$125.0	Expansion of solid rocket motor industrial base	
RDDW	0602000D8Z			\$35.0	CL—20	
MPAF	0708011F			\$150.0	Defense Industrial Base (DIB) Expansion for Industrial Preparedness/Pollution Prevention AFP—44	
RDDW	0605022D8Z			\$15.0	Defense exportability features	
RDAF	0604183F			\$133.4	HACM acceleration	
RDN	0605518N			\$25.0	Mach-TB increase	
RDDW	0603766E			\$120.0	Assault Breaker II 4x LOE acceleration	
RDSF	9999			\$20.0	Classified space add	
RDSF	1206310SF			\$30.0	Narrowband antenna on-orbit demonstration	
RDSF	1206616SF			\$70.0	Cislunar space domain awareness	
PSF	22			\$108.0	One additional space launch	
RDDW	0603133D8Z			\$25.0	Foreign Comparative Testing	
RDDW	0604250D8Z			\$46.0	Maintain SCO level of effort	
RDDW	0601101E			\$25.0	NSCAI generative AI	
RDDW	0602303E			\$50.0	NSCAI generative AI	
RDDW	0601101E			\$16.5	NSCAI AI for Cyber	
RDDW	0602303E			\$42.9	NSCAI AI for Cyber	
RDDW	0603760E			\$6.6	NSCAI AI for Cyber	
OMDW			DS1	\$200.0	National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund increase	

ACCOUNT	LINE	PE	SAG	FY24 AMT (\$1000S)	TITLE/STUB ENTRY	UFR?
RDDW		0901579D8Z		\$(30.0)	Transfer to pilot program—Protecting Access to Critical Assets	
RDDW		0901579D8Z		\$30.0	Transfer from Office of Strategic Capital for pilot program on Pro- tecting Access to Critical Assets.	
RDDW		0604250D8Z		\$25.0	Pele microreactor	
RDA		0603119A		\$2.8	Contested Logistics: Autonomous Self Perception Combat Engineer Program (ASCEP).	
RDDW		0603896C		\$19.0	Ballistic Missile Defense C2BMC (MD01)	
4701		18-D-650		\$73.3	Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	
4701				\$28.1	B83 Stockpile Systems	
4701				\$341.8	Savannah River Pit Production	
MILCON				\$695.0	FY25 UFRs (for display purposes—text below)	
MILCON				\$1,691.0	FY24 MILCON UFRs (for display purposes—text below)	
OMA			132	\$1,652.0	Army FSRM to 100%	
OMN			BSM1	\$650.0	Navy FSRM to 100%	
OMMC			BSM1	\$1,415.0	Marine Corps FSRM to 100%	
OMARNG			011R	\$1,375.0	Air Force FSRM to 100%	
OMDW			4GTM	\$65.0	Defense Community Infrastructure Program	
OMAF			42A	\$2.0	Program increase for operational energy	
OMDW	UNDIS			\$1,200.0	Fuel price increases (FY23 + FY24)	
SCN	10			\$928.0	DDG-51 prior-year CTC	
SCN	11			\$300.0	Surface ship supplier base	
SCN	11			\$280.0	DDG-51 AP	
APN	62			\$132.0	F-35B/C engine spares	
APN	6			\$250.0	FD2030—CH-53K +1 a/c	
RDN		0603207N		\$10.0	Task Force 59 long-endurance USV experimentation	
RDAF		0207138F		\$35.0	F-22 open system architecture for CCA	
OPAF	9999			\$200.0	Classified program	
OPAF	9999			\$150.0	Classified program	
RDN		0604378N		\$22.5	Stratospheric balloon research—JTRS	
OPAF	9999			\$40.0	Classified program	
APN	56			\$72.6	NGJ +2 additional shipsets	
OMAF			MULTIPLE	\$470.3	F-22 WSS (prevent divestment)	
APAF	11			\$240.0	MH-139A	
RDAF		0207110F		\$50.0	Next-Gen Advanced Propulsion	
APAF	3			\$618.3	F-35A test jets (6 a/c)	
RDAF		0207253F		\$49.0	Compass Call RDTE sim	
RDAF		0207133F		\$49.1	Advanced F-16 EW protection/attack	
APAF	26			\$130.5	Advanced F-16 EW protection/attack	
OPA	71			\$68.5	ENVG-B	
OMDW			1FU1	\$15.0	JTF-N	
RDDW		63375D8Z		\$30.0	Directed Energy Threat Research	
RDDW		33140D8Z		20.0	NSA Cyber Workforce Pilot Program	
OMARNG			153	\$12.0	Army National Guard Mission Assurance Program	
RDDW		9999		\$17.0	All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office	
RDN		0604558N		\$7.0	Advanced Submarine Control Using Precision Maneuvering Unit ...	
OMDW			012D	\$10.0	Southeast Asia Cyber Pilot Expansion	
OMARNG			121	\$21.5	Exercise Northern Strike	
PMC	40			\$26.0	Low cost unmanned aerospace vehicle (PAACK-P)	
OPA	86			\$77.0	IBCS—integration acceleration for INDOPACOM	Army #1
MSLS	3			\$22.7	M-SHORAD Increment 1—expand capacity of existing batteries ...	Army #2
OPA	60			\$81.2	Trojan SPIRIT	Army #3
OMA			121	\$102.5	Expanding INDOPACOM Campaigning Activities	Army #6
AMMO	36			21.5	Water intake pump upgrades, Radford AAP	Army #10
RDA		0604804A		\$21.2	Maneuver support vessel (heavy)	Army #11
ACFT	8			\$62.1	Black Hawk (HH-60M) replacement—MEDEVAC	Army #25
RDN		0604038N		\$45.3	Maritime Targeting Cell Afloat (MTC-A) Development	Navy #1
RDN		0604234N		\$249.3	Fund E-2D Theater Combat ID and HECTR	Navy #2
OPN	16			\$61.9	Fund ZEUS for DDG-1000 Class	Navy #3
RDN		0204202N		\$124.5	Fund ZEUS for DDG-1000 Class	Navy #3
OMN			1C1C	\$4.0	VIOLET	Navy #4
OPN	78			\$1.2	VIOLET	Navy #4
RDN		0101402N		\$20.4	VIOLET	Navy #4
OMN			BSM1	\$300.0	Dry Dock Repairs at PSNS Investment	Navy #5
					Restoration and Modernization (RM)	
OMN			BSM1	\$250.0	Targeted Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and	Navy #6
					Modernization (FSRM) Investment	
OMN			BSM1	\$300.0	Targeted Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and	Navy #6
					Modernization (FSRM) Investment	
SCN	32			\$208.1	DDG-51 SEWIP Bk III (DDG 136-137)	Navy #7
SCN	3			\$170.0	CVN 75 and CVN 80 SEWIP Bk III	Navy #8
SCN	7			\$94.0	CVN 75 and CVN 80 SEWIP Bk III	Navy #8
APN	15			\$118.8	Navy Unique Fleet Essential Airlift Logistics KC-130J (+1 A/C Re- serve).	Navy #9
APN	62			\$93.0	CH-53K Initial and Outfitting Spares	USMC #2
PMC	43			\$21.1	Project 7/11—Modular Operations Cells	USMC #3
APN	16			\$252.9	(+2) KC-130J Aircraft and Initial Spares	USMC #4
PMC	25			\$5.1	Distributed Common Ground/Surface System- Marine Corps (DCGS-MC) All- Source SCI Workstations	USMC #5
					Family of Field Medical Equipment (FFME)	
PMC	50			\$11.0	Damage Control Resuscitation (DCR) and Damage Control Surgery (DCS)	USMC #6
					Equipment Sets	
PMC	19			\$160.0	(+4) AN/TPS-80 G/ATOR Radar	USMC #7

ACCOUNT	LINE	PE	SAG	FY24 AMT (\$1000S)	TITLE/STUB ENTRY	UFR?
RDN	0206313M			\$16.3	Satellite Communications Terminal, Network-on-the-Move (NOTM)	USMC #8
RDN	0605217N			\$78.5	Digital Interoperability (DI)—Marine Agile Network Gateway Link (MANGL) Roll-Up	USMC #11
PMC	54			\$21.0	Ultra-Light-Weight Camouflage Netting System (ULCANS)	USMC #12
PMC	17			\$5.1	Joint All Domain Command and Control (JADC2) Testing, Evaluation and Engineering Environment.	USMC #13
APN	68			\$122.4	(+4) F-35B Engine/Lift System USMC Spares	USMC #14
PMC	48			\$8.0	Demolition Equipment Set, Squad	USMC #19
APN	68			\$67.5	Engineer/Explosive Hazard Defeat Systems	USMC #20
PMC	52			\$10.0	(+3) UC-12W(ER) Beechcraft King Air 350ER with Cargo Door and Initial Spares.	USMC #21
APAF	52			\$596.2	Multi-Terrain Loader—Replacement	AF #1
RDAF	0604007F			\$37.2	Accelerate E-7 delivery	AF #1
OMAF		012C		\$0.7	Accelerate E-7 delivery	AF #4
OMAF		012C		\$58.6	(OI-3) Fund ISR Digital Infrastructure	AF #4
RDAF	0207431F			\$1.2	(OI-3) Fund ISR Digital Infrastructure	AF #4
RDAF	0207431F			\$13.8	(OI-3) Fund ISR Digital Infrastructure	AF #4
RDAF	0207431F		\$6.2	(OI-3) Fund ISR Digital Infrastructure	AF #4.	
RDAF	0207431F			\$5.9	(OI-3) Fund ISR Digital Infrastructure	AF #4
RDAF	66			\$15.9	(OI-3) Fund ISR Digital Infrastructure	AF #4
OPAF	0305208F			\$5.0	(OI-3) Fund ISR Digital Infrastructure	AF #4
RDAF				\$10.6	(OI-3) Fund ISR Digital Infrastructure	AF #4
OMAF	9999	011C		\$12.1	(OI-3) Fund ISR Digital Infrastructure	USSF #3
RDSF	9999			\$13.0	Classified Program D	USSF #4
RDSF	9999			\$105.0	Classified Program E	USSF #5
RDSF	9999			\$90.0	Classified Program F	USSF #6
RDSF	56 1203040SF			\$43.0	DCO-S	USSF #7
RDDW	0604181C			\$298.0	Glide Phase Interceptor	MDA #3
RDDW	0603891C			22.9	Classified Program A/Novel countermeasure against hypersonic threats.	MDA #1
RDDW	0603906C			\$15.0	Classified Program B	MDA #2
RDDW	0603914C			\$34.7	Pacific Collector/Pacific Tracker Replacement	MDA #7
RDDW	0603914C			\$315.3	Planning & Engineering	MDA #8
RDDW	0603891C			\$32.2	Pacific Collector Replacement	MDA #4
RDDW	0603890C			\$12.4	Left Through Right of Launch Integration/Antenna, software development & C2BMC integration.	MDA #6
RDDW	0603891C			\$27.3	Electronic Attack/Electronic Protection	MDA #9
OPN	126			\$36.9	Electronic Warfare for Missile Defense	AFRICOM #1
OMA			411	\$95.3	Somalia persistent presence	AFRICOM #2
OMA			411	\$2.1	Contract ISR	AFRICOM #2
OMA			411	\$4.7	Contract ISR	AFRICOM #2
RDA	0603766A			\$14.7	Contract ISR	AFRICOM #2
RDAF	0207247F			\$15.0	Air Vigilance O&S	CENTCOM #1
OMAF			015F	\$16.0	AF TENCAP Crestone Database	CENTCOM #1
OMAF			015F	\$8.0	GPN-CENT	CENTCOM #2
OMAF			015F	\$34.0	Data analysis and AI initiative	CENTCOM #3
OMAF			015F	\$30.0	MSS licenses	CENTCOM #3
OMAF			011Z	\$81.2	Cloud transition	CENTCOM #3
RDDW	0207522F		012C	\$78.3	European Communications Infrastructure	EUCOM #1
RDDW	0604331D8Z			\$174.0	Cloud transition	EUCOM #2
RDDW	0604102C			\$147.0	Air Based Air Defense	EUCOM #2
OMAF			011C	\$90.0	Joint Fires Network (JFN)	INDOPACOM #1
OMMC			1A1A	\$8.0	Guam Defense System	INDOPACOM #2
OMN			1CCM	\$36.0	INDOPACOM Campaigning	INDOPACOM #5
OMN			1CCM	\$49.0	INDOPACOM Campaigning	INDOPACOM #5
OMN			1CCM	\$25.5	INDOPACOM Campaigning	INDOPACOM #5
RDDW	0604331D8Z			\$10.0	Joint Training Team	INDOPACOM #9
OMN			1CCM	\$9.0	Joint Task Force Micronesia	INDOPACOM #10
OPN	43			\$117.0	Joint Experimentation and Innovation	INDOPACOM #12
OMN			1CCM	\$9.0	Joint Experimentation and Innovation	INDOPACOM #12
OMN			1CCM	\$5.0	Persistent Targeting for Undersea	INDOPACOM #17
OMDW			8PLI	\$69.9	Joint Task Force Indo-Pacific (JTF-IP)	INDOPACOM #24
RDAF	0604617F			\$4.5	Headquarters Manpower Enhancements	INDOPACOM #26
RDAF	0604617F			\$5.5	Joint Training, Exercise and Evaluation Program (JTEEP)	INDOPACOM #27
OMAF		015C		\$5.2	Arctic capable prepo shelters	NORTHCOM #1
RDAF	0604617F			\$1.0	Arctic capable prepo shelters	NORTHCOM #1
RDAF	0604617F			\$6.0	Counter strategic competitors in Western Hemisphere	NORTHCOM #2
RDAF	0604617F				Arctic campaigning	NORTHCOM #3
RDAF	0604617F				Arctic campaigning	NORTHCOM #3

ACCOUNT	LINE	PE	SAG	FY24 AMT (\$1000S)	TITLE/STUB ENTRY	UFR?
RDAF	0102417F .....	.....	\$55.0	OTH–R capability acceleration	NORTHCOM #4
RDAF	0102326F .....	.....	\$9.8	Domain awareness tech dev	NORTHCOM #5
RDAF	01002412F .....	.....	\$27.0	ARCHER	NORTHCOM #6
OPAF	22 .....	.....	.....	\$211.5	3DELLR	NORTHCOM #7
RDAF	0102326F .....	.....	\$4.2	HDCS	NORTHCOM #8
RDAF	0102326F .....	.....	\$33.2	ERSA	NORTHCOM #9
RDAF	0201130F .....	.....	\$13.9	Core tech investment	NORTHCOM #10
O&M, DW	1PL7	\$31.1	Counter Uncrewed Aerial Systems (CUAS) Group	SOCOM
PROC, DW	75 .....	.....	.....	\$9.3	3 Defeat Acceleration	SOCOM
OMMC	1A1A	\$9.9	Counter Uncrewed Aerial Systems (CUAS) Group	SOCOM
RDSF	9999 .....	.....	\$143.0	3 Defeat Acceleration	SOUTHCOM #22
RDSF	9999 .....	.....	\$127.0	Global Prepositioning Network (GPN) Concept	SPACECOM #3
RDSF	9999 .....	.....	\$68.0	SPACECOM classified program	SPACECOM #5
OMAF	015X	\$20.0	SPACECOM classified program	SPACECOM #6
				\$ 24,969.4	Space warfighting terrain	SPACECOM #7

Account	State/Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Re- quest	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION						
ARMY						
Army	Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	OPEN STORAGE (P&D)	0	270	270
Army	Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	SUBSTATION	50,000	0	50,000
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	COST TO COMPLETE: ENLISTED UNACCOMPANIED PERS HSG	34,000	0	34,000
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	SOLDER PERFORMANCE READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	7,900	7,900
Army	Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	BARRACKS	0	75,000	75,000
Army	Georgia	Hunter Army Airfield	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (P&D)	0	9,900	9,900
Army	Georgia	Fort Eisenhower	CYBER INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITY (CLASSROOMS)	163,000	–90,000	73,000
Army	Germany	Grafenwoehr	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	10,400	0	10,400
Army	Germany	Hohenfels	SIMULATIONS CENTER	56,000	0	56,000
Army	Germany	Pulaski Barracks	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	25,000	25,000
Army	Hawaii	Aliamanu Military Reservation	WATER STORAGE TANK	20,000	0	20,000
Army	Hawaii	Fort Shafter	CLEARWELL AND BOOSTER PUMP	0	23,000	23,000
Army	Hawaii	Helemano Military Reservation	WELLS AND STORAGE TANK	0	33,000	33,000
Army	Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	ELEVATED TANK AND DISTRIBUTION LINE	0	21,000	21,000
Army	Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	WATER STORAGE TANK	0	16,000	16,000
Army	Hawaii	Wheeler Army Airfield	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	5,400	5,400
Army	Indiana	Crane Army Ammunition Plant	EARTH COVERED MAGAZINES (P&D)	0	1,195	1,195
Army	Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER ADDITION	0	44,000	44,000
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	1,600	1,600
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGER	105,000	0	105,000
Army	Kentucky	Blue Grass Army Depot	SMALL ARMS MODERNIZATION (P&D)	0	3,300	3,300
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	2,500	2,500
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	MULTIPURPOSE TRAINING RANGE	38,000	0	38,000
Army	Kentucky	Fort Knox	MIDDLE SCHOOL ADDITION (P&D)	0	6,600	6,600
Army	Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	COST TO COMPLETE: PIER	0	15,000	15,000
Army	Louisiana	Fort Johnson	BARRACKS	0	106,000	106,000
Army	Louisiana	Fort Johnson	MULTIPURPOSE ATHLETIC FIELD	0	13,400	13,400
Army	Maryland	Fort Meade	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	50,000	50,000
Army	Massachusetts	Soldier Systems Center Natick	BARRACKS ADDITION	18,500	0	18,500
Army	Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT BUILDING	72,000	0	72,000
Army	New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	J–DETC DIRECTED ENERGY FACILITY (P&D)	0	5,500	5,500
Army	New York	Fort Hamilton	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	25,000	25,000
Army	New York	Watervliet Arsenal	TANK FARM (P&D)	0	160	160
Army	North Carolina	Fort Liberty	AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE RANGE	19,500	0	19,500
Army	North Carolina	Fort Liberty	BARRACKS	50,000	0	50,000
Army	North Carolina	Fort Liberty	BARRACKS (FACILITY PROTOTYPING)	85,000	0	85,000
Army	North Carolina	Fort Liberty	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	39,000	39,000
Army	Oklahoma	McAlester Army Ammunition Plant	WATER TREATMENT PLANT (P&D)	0	1,194	1,194
Army	Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	ANECHOIC CHAMBER (P&D)	0	275	275
Army	Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	GUIDED MISSILE MAINTENANCE BUILDING	89,000	0	89,000
Army	Pennsylvania	Tobyhanna Army Depot	HELIPAD (P&D)	0	311	311
Army	Pennsylvania	Tobyhanna Army Depot	RADAR MAINTENANCE SHOP (P&D)	0	259	259
Army	Poland	Various Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	0	25,710	25,710
Army	South Carolina	Fort Jackson	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	41,000	41,000
Army	South Carolina	Fort Jackson	COST TO COMPLETE: RECEPTION BARRACKS COMPLEX, PHASE 2	0	66,000	66,000
Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	RAIL YARD	74,000	0	74,000
Army	Texas	Fort Cavazos	BARRACKS (P&D)	0	20,000	20,000
Army	Texas	Fort Cavazos	TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITIES (P&D)	0	5,800	5,800
Army	Texas	Red River Army Depot	COMPONENT REBUILD SHOP	113,000	–66,600	46,400
Army	Texas	Red River Army Depot	NON–DESTRUCTIVE TESTING FACILITY (P&D)	0	280	280
Army	Texas	Red River Army Depot	STANDBY GENERATOR (P&D)	0	270	270
Army	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	EQUINE TRAINING FACILITY (P&D)	0	4,000	4,000
Army	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	EQUINE FACILITY	0	40,000	40,000
Army	Virginia	Joint Base Myer–Henderson Hall	BARRACKS	0	177,000	177,000
Army	Washington	Joint Base Lewis–McChord	BARRACKS	100,000	0	100,000
Army	Washington	Joint Base Lewis–McChord	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP (P&D)	0	7,500	7,500
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide	BARRACKS REPLACEMENT FUND	0	50,000	50,000
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT	26,000	0	26,000
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MINOR CONSTRUCTION	76,280	0	76,280
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	270,875	0	270,875
Subtotal Military Construction, Army				1,470,555	812,724	2,283,279
NAVY						
Navy	Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Dar- win	PDI: AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON (INC)	134,624	0	134,624
Navy	California	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twenty-nine Palms	COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS	42,100	0	42,100
Navy	California	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	FIRE/EMERGENCY RESPONSE STATION (53 AREA) REPLACEMENT	0	26,825	26,825
Navy	California	Port Hueneme	LABORATORY COMPOUND FACILITIES IMPROVEMENTS	110,000	–95,000	15,000
Navy	Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London	SUBMARINE PIER 31 EXTENSION	112,518	–75,800	36,718
Navy	Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London	WEAPONS MAGAZINE & ORDNANCE OPERATIONS FAC.	219,200	–200,000	19,200
Navy	District Of Columbia	Marine Barracks Washington	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS & SUPPORT FACILITY	131,800	–115,000	16,800
Navy	District of Columbia	Naval Support Activity	ELECTROMAGNETIC & CYBER COUNTERMEASURES LAB (P&D)	0	40,000	40,000
Navy	Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier	ELECTRICAL POWER PLANT	0	20,000	20,000
Navy	Florida	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	AHTS HANGAR	0	50,000	50,000
Navy	Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATION FACILITY	0	63,970	63,970
Navy	Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	105,220	–50,000	55,220
Navy	Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: JOINT CONSOL COMM. CENTER (INC)	107,000	0	107,000
Navy	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: JOINT COMMUNICATION UPGRADE (INC)	292,830	–261,500	31,330

Account	State/Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
Navy	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: MISSILE INTEGRATION TEST FACILITY	174,540	-130,000	44,540
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: 9TH ESB TRAINING COMPLEX	23,380	0	23,380
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: ARTILLERY BATTERY FACILITIES	137,550	-70,000	67,550
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: CONSOLIDATED MEB HQ/NCIS PHH	19,740	0	19,740
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: RECREATION CENTER	34,740	0	34,740
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: RELIGIOUS MINISTRY SERVICES FACILITY	46,350	0	46,350
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY (INC)	166,159	-110,000	56,159
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: TRAINING CENTER	89,640	0	89,640
Navy	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	DRY DOCK 3 REPLACEMENT (INC)	1,318,711	91,000	1,409,711
Navy	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	WATERFRONT PRODUCTION FACILITY (P&D)	0	60,000	60,000
Navy	Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY COMPLIANCE UPGRADE	0	40,000	40,000
Navy	Italy	Naval Air Station Sigonella	EDI: ORDNANCE MAGAZINES	77,072	0	77,072
Navy	Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK #1 EXTENSION (INC)	544,808	0	544,808
Navy	Maryland	Fort Meade	CYBERSECURITY OPERATIONS FACILITY	186,480	-125,900	60,580
Navy	Maryland	Naval Air Station Patuxent River	AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES	141,700	-79,700	62,000
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	2D LAAD MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS FACILITIES	0	50,000	50,000
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC)	19,529	0	19,529
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	MAINTENANCE FACILITY & MARINE AIR GROUP HQS	125,150	-85,000	40,150
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	10TH MARINES MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS COMPLEX	0	20,000	20,000
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE SHELTERS	0	31,890	31,890
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	CORROSION REPAIR FACILITY REPLACEMENT	0	20,000	20,000
Navy	Pennsylvania	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia Dam Neck Annex	AI MACHINERY CONTROL DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	88,200	88,200
Navy	Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story	MARITIME SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FACILITY	109,680	0	109,680
Navy	Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	35,000	0	35,000
Navy	Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	127,120	-90,000	37,120
Navy	Virginia	Naval Station Norfolk	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	43,600	0	43,600
Navy	Virginia	Naval Station Norfolk	MO-25 AIRCRAFT LAYDOWN FACILITIES	114,495	-103,000	11,495
Navy	Virginia	Naval Station Norfolk	SUBMARINE PIER 3 (INC)	99,077	0	99,077
Navy	Virginia	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	WEAPONS MAGAZINES	221,920	-175,000	46,920
Navy	Virginia	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	DRY DOCK SALTWATER SYSTEM FOR CVN-78 (INC)	81,082	0	81,082
Navy	Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	ALTERNATE POWER TRANSMISSION LINE	0	19,000	19,000
Navy	Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	ARMORED FIGHTING VEHICLE SUPPORT FACILITY	0	31,000	31,000
Navy	Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	SHIPYARD ELECTRICAL BACKBONE	195,000	-180,000	15,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide	BARRACKS REPLACEMENT FUND	0	75,000	75,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide	INDOPACOM PLANNING & DESIGN	0	69,000	69,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide	MCON-D (UTILITIES MILCON) (P&D)	0	85,000	85,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide	SIOP (P&D)	0	50,000	50,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide	PLANNING & DESIGN	599,942	0	599,942
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	34,430	30,000	64,430
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide	USMC PLANNING & DESIGN	0	48,741	48,741
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide	Subtotal Military Construction, Navy	6,022,187	-936,274	5,085,913
Air Force	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED MUNITIONS COMPLEX (P&D)	0	1,200	1,200
Air Force	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	JOINT PACIFIC ALASKA RANGE COMPLEX (JPARC) OPS FACILITY (P&D)	0	1,100	1,100
Air Force	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	EXTEND RUNWAY 16/34 (INC 3)	107,500	0	107,500
Air Force	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	PRECISION GUIDED MISSILE COMPLEX (P&D)	0	6,100	6,100
Air Force	Arizona	Luke Air Force Base	GLA BEND (P&D)	0	2,600	2,600
Air Force	Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	26,000	0	26,000
Air Force	Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY	17,500	0	17,500
Air Force	Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	20,000	0	20,000
Air Force	Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: BOMBER APRON	93,000	0	93,000
Air Force	District of Columbia	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling	LARGE VEHICLE INSPECTION STATION	0	50,000	50,000
Air Force	Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL	25,000	0	25,000
Air Force	Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	27,000	0	27,000
Air Force	Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL APRON & HYDRANT FUELING PITS	61,000	0	61,000
Air Force	Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK	18,000	0	18,000
Air Force	Florida	Patrick Space Force Base	COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INSPECTION	15,000	0	15,000
Air Force	Florida	Patrick Space Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	15,000	0	15,000
Air Force	Florida	Patrick Space Force Base	FINAL DENIAL BARRIERS, SOUTH GATE	12,000	0	12,000
Air Force	Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	NATURAL DISASTER RECOVERY	0	252,000	252,000
Air Force	Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	BATTLE MANAGEMENT COMBINED OPERATIONS COMPLEX	115,000	0	115,000
Air Force	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: NORTH AIRCRAFT PARKING RAMP (INC)	109,000	0	109,000
Air Force	Japan	Kadena Air Base	PDI: HELO RESCUE OPS MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC 3)	46,000	0	46,000
Air Force	Japan	Kadena Air Base	PDI: THEATER A/C CORROSION CONTROL CTR (INC)	42,000	0	42,000
Air Force	Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (P&D)	0	2,000	2,000
Air Force	Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	DORMITORY (P&D)	0	7,000	7,000
Air Force	Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY (INC 3)	112,000	0	112,000
Air Force	Mariana Islands	Tinian	PDI: AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT, PHASE 1 (INC 3)	26,000	0	26,000
Air Force	Mariana Islands	Tinian	PDI: FUEL TANKS W/PIPELINE & HYDRANT (INC 3)	20,000	0	20,000
Air Force	Mariana Islands	Tinian	PDI: PARKING APRON (INC 3)	32,000	0	32,000
Air Force	Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	37,000	0	37,000
Air Force	Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	MIT-LINCOLN LAB (WEST LAB CSL/MIF) (INC 4)	70,000	0	70,000
Air Force	Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	T-7A GROUND BASED TRAINING SYSTEM FACILITY	30,000	0	30,000
Air Force	Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	T-7A UNIT MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	9,500	0	9,500
Air Force	Mississippi	Keesler Air Force Base	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	2,000	2,000
Air Force	Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	FIRE STATION BAY/STORAGE AREA	0	10,300	10,300
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	55 CES MAINTENANCE/WAREHOUSE (P&D)	0	4,500	4,500
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	BASE OPERATIONS/MOBILITY CENTER (P&D)	0	5,000	5,000
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	LOGISTICS READINESS SQUADRON TRANSPORTATION FACILITY (P&D)	0	3,500	3,500
Air Force	Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	F-35 COALITION HANGAR (P&D)	0	5,500	5,500
Air Force	Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	F-35 DATA LAB SUPPORT FACILITY (P&D)	0	700	700
Air Force	New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	SATELLITE FIRE STATION (P&D)	0	5,000	5,000
Air Force	New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: WYOMING GATE UPGRADE FOR ANTITERRORISM COMPLIANCE	0	24,400	24,400
Air Force	Norway	Rygge Air Station	EDI: DABS-FEV STORAGE	88,000	0	88,000
Air Force	Norway	Rygge Air Station	EDI: MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA	31,000	0	31,000
Air Force	Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT COMPLEX PHASE V (P&D)	0	19,500	19,500
Air Force	Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	KC-46 3-BAY DEPOT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC 3)	78,000	0	78,000
Air Force	Oklahoma	Vance Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING CENTER (P&D)	0	8,400	8,400
Air Force	Philippines	Cesar Basa Air Base	PDI: TRANSIENT AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	35,000	0	35,000
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK	75,000	0	75,000
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 FUEL HANGAR	160,000	0	160,000
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY (INC)	160,000	0	160,000
Air Force	Spain	Moron Air Base	EDI: MUNITIONS STORAGE	26,000	0	26,000
Air Force	Texas	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	91 CYBER OPERATIONS CENTER	0	48,000	48,000
Air Force	Texas	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	BMT—CHAPEL FOR AMERICA'S AIRMEN	0	122,000	122,000
Air Force	Texas	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	BMT—CLASSROOM/DINING FACILITY 4	0	124,000	124,000
Air Force	Texas	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	20,000	0	20,000
Air Force	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	COST TO COMPLETE: EDI DABS-FEV STORAGE	0	28,000	28,000
Air Force	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	COST TO COMPLETE: EDI MUNITIONS HOLDING AREA	0	20,000	20,000
Air Force	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	EDI: RADAR STORAGE FACILITY	47,000	0	47,000
Air Force	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	EDI: RADAR STORAGE FACILITY	28,000	0	28,000
Air Force	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	SURETY DORMITORY	50,000	0	50,000

Account	State/Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
Air Force	Utah	Hill Air Force Base	F-35 COMPOSITE REPAIR & TRAINING FACILITY, PHASE 1	0	171,000	171,000
Air Force	Utah	Hill Air Force Base	F-35 MAINTENANCE FACILITY, PHASE 1	0	235,000	235,000
Air Force	Utah	Hill Air Force Base	F-35 T-7A EAST CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE	82,000	0	82,000
Air Force	Virginia	Langley Air Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE—DORMITORY	0	84,000	84,000
Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide	BARRACKS REPLACEMENT FUND	0	50,000	50,000
Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: PLANNING & DESIGN	5,648	0	5,648
Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	429,266	0	429,266
Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	64,900	0	64,900
Air Force	Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: CONSOLIDATED HELO/TRF OPS/AMU AND ALERT FACILITY	0	18,000	18,000
Air Force	Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD INTEGRATED COMMAND CENTER (INC 2)	27,000	0	27,000
Air Force	Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD INTEGRATED TRAINING CENTER	85,000	0	85,000
Air Force	Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD MISSILE HANDLING COMPLEX (INC 2)	28,000	0	28,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Air Force				2,605,314	1,310,800	3,916,114
DEFENSE-WIDE						
Defense-Wide	Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	GROUND TEST FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE	147,975	-70,000	77,975
Defense-Wide	California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER—DENTAL CLINIC ADD/ALT	103,000	-82,400	20,600
Defense-Wide	California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, ON-SITE GENERATION, AND MICROGRID IMPROVEMENTS	0	30,550	30,550
Defense-Wide	California	Monterey	COST TO COMPLETE: COGEN PLANT AT B236	0	5,460	5,460
Defense-Wide	California	Mountain View	INSTALL MICROGRID, 750KW PV, 750KWH BESS, & 800KW GENERATOR SYSTEM	0	15,500	15,500
Defense-Wide	California	Naval Base Coronado	COST TO COMPLETE: ATC OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	0	11,400	11,400
Defense-Wide	California	Naval Base Coronado	SOF NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE COMMAND OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY, PHASE 2	0	51,000	51,000
Defense-Wide	California	Naval Base San Diego	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER—DENTAL CLINIC REPLMT	101,644	-79,460	22,184
Defense-Wide	California	Naval Base San Diego	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	6,300	6,300
Defense-Wide	California	Naval Base Ventura County	COST TO COMPLETE: GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PV	0	16,840	16,840
Defense-Wide	California	Vandenberg Space Force Base	MICROGRID WITH BACKUP POWER	0	57,000	57,000
Defense-Wide	Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	REDUNDANT ELECTRICAL SUPPLY	0	9,000	9,000
Defense-Wide	Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	REPLACEMENT WATER WELL	0	5,700	5,700
Defense-Wide	Cuba	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER (INC 1)	60,000	0	60,000
Defense-Wide	Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	ARMED SERVICES WHOLE BLOOD PROCESSING LABORATORY	0	30,500	30,500
Defense-Wide	Diego Garcia	Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia	MICROGRID ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION LINE UPGRADE	0	16,820	16,820
Defense-Wide	Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier	COST TO COMPLETE: ENHANCE ENERGY SECURITY AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	0	5,200	5,200
Defense-Wide	Florida	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	0	31,220	31,220
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Fort Benning	COST TO COMPLETE: 5.2MW MICROGRID & GENERATION PLANT	0	27,351	27,351
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Kings Bay	COST TO COMPLETE: SCADA MODERNIZATION	0	2,700	2,700
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	COST TO COMPLETE: ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENTS (PHAS	0	25,190	25,190
Defense-Wide	Germany	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENTS, PHASE 2	0	49,500	49,500
Defense-Wide	Germany	Baumholder	HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CENTER	0	16,700	16,700
Defense-Wide	Germany	Baumholder	SOF COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY	41,000	0	41,000
Defense-Wide	Germany	Baumholder	SOF JOINT PARACHUTE RIGGING FACILITY	23,000	0	23,000
Defense-Wide	Germany	Kaiserslautern Air Base	KAISERSLAUTERN MIDDLE SCHOOL	21,275	0	21,275
Defense-Wide	Germany	Ramstein Air Base	RAMSTEIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	181,764	0	181,764
Defense-Wide	Germany	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT (INC 11)	77,210	0	77,210
Defense-Wide	Germany	Stuttgart	ROBINSON BARRACKS ELEM SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	8,000	0	8,000
Defense-Wide	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	COST TO COMPLETE: FY20 500 KW PV COVERED PARKING EV CHARGING STATION	0	7,476	7,476
Defense-Wide	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	COST TO COMPLETE: PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	0	13,040	13,040
Defense-Wide	Honduras	Soto Cano Air Base	FUEL FACILITIES	41,300	0	41,300
Defense-Wide	Italy	Naples	COST TO COMPLETE: SMART GRID	0	7,610	7,610
Defense-Wide	Japan	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	KINNICK HIGH SCHOOL (INC)	70,000	0	70,000
Defense-Wide	Japan	Kadena Air Base	PDI: SOF MAINTENANCE HANGAR	88,900	0	88,900
Defense-Wide	Japan	Kadena Air Base	PDI: SOF COMPOSITE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	11,400	0	11,400
Defense-Wide	Kansas	Forbes Field	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	5,850	5,850
Defense-Wide	Kansas	Fort Riley	COST TO COMPLETE: POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	15,468	15,468
Defense-Wide	Korea	K-16 Air Base	K-16 EMERGENCY BACKUP POWER	0	5,650	5,650
Defense-Wide	Kuwait	Camp Arifjan	COST TO COMPLETE: POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	8,197	8,197
Defense-Wide	Kuwait	Camp Buehring	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	18,850	18,850
Defense-Wide	Louisiana	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans	COST TO COMPLETE: DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR	0	6,453	6,453
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDICAL CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION (INC 7)	101,816	0	101,816
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW MISSION OPS AND RECORDS CENTER (INC)	105,000	0	105,000
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAP BUILDING 4 (INC)	315,000	0	315,000
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAP BUILDING 5 (ECB 5) (INC)	65,000	0	65,000
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	HYDRANT FUELING SYSTEM	38,300	0	38,300
Defense-Wide	Missouri	Lake City Army Ammunition Plant	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	80,100	80,100
Defense-Wide	Montana	Great Falls International Airport	FUEL FACILITIES	30,000	0	30,000
Defense-Wide	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTABILITY AGENCY LABORATORY (P&D)	0	5,000	5,000
Defense-Wide	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	41,000	41,000
Defense-Wide	New Jersey	Sea Girt	UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	0	44,000	44,000
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Fort Liberty	COST TO COMPLETE: FORT LIBERTY EMERGENCY WATER SYSTEM	0	1,418	1,418
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Fort Liberty (Camp Mackall)	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	10,500	10,500
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	MARINE RAIDER BATTALION OPERATIONS FACILITY	0	70,000	70,000
Defense-Wide	Oklahoma	Fort Sill	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	76,650	76,650
Defense-Wide	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	COST TO COMPLETE: GEOTHERMAL AND SOLAR PV	0	9,250	9,250
Defense-Wide	Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	56,000	56,000
Defense-Wide	Puerto Rico	Juana Diaz	COST TO COMPLETE: MICROGRID CONTROLS, 690 KW PV, 275KW GEN, 570 KWH BESS	0	7,680	7,680
Defense-Wide	Puerto Rico	Ramey	COST TO COMPLETE: MICROGRID CONTROL SYSTEM, 460 KW PV, 275KW GEN, 660 KWH BES	0	6,360	6,360
Defense-Wide	Spain	Naval Station Rota	BULK TANK FARM, PHASE 1	80,000	0	80,000
Defense-Wide	Texas	Fort Cavazos	CENTRAL CHILLED WATER PLANT	0	32,000	32,000
Defense-Wide	Texas	Fort Cavazos	COST TO COMPLETE: POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	18,900	18,900
Defense-Wide	Texas	Fort Cavazos	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	18,250	18,250
Defense-Wide	Utah	Camp Williams	MICROGRID & WIND TURBINE	0	20,100	20,100
Defense-Wide	Utah	Hill Air Force Base	OPEN STORAGE	14,200	0	14,200
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	DIA HEADQUARTERS ANNEX	185,000	-160,000	25,000
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Hampton Roads	COST TO COMPLETE: BACKUP POWER GENERATION	0	1,200	1,200
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story	SOF SDVT2 OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	61,000	0	61,000
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Fort Belvoir (NGA Campus East)	COST TO COMPLETE: CHILLED WATER REDUNDANCY	0	550	550
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Pentagon	HVAC EFFICIENCY UPGRADES	0	2,250	2,250
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Pentagon	SEC OPS AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS FACS	30,600	0	30,600
Defense-Wide	Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	49,850	49,850
Defense-Wide	Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	SOF CONSOLIDATED RIGGING FACILITY	62,000	0	62,000
Defense-Wide	Washington	Manchester	BULK STORAGE TANKS, PHASE 2	71,000	0	71,000
Defense-Wide	Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	MAIN SUBSTATION REPLACEMENT AND MICROGRID	0	31,520	31,520
Defense-Wide	Washington	Naval Magazine Indian Island	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	37,770	37,770
Defense-Wide	Washington	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Keyport	SOF COLD WATER TRAINING AUSTERE ENVIRONMENT FACILITY	0	37,000	37,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide	INDOPACOM UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	0	62,000	62,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERV. INVEST. PROG.	548,000	-548,000	0
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP PLANNING & DESIGN	86,250	0	86,250
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	11,107	0	11,107
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (DHA)	49,610	0	49,610
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (Defense-Wide)	32,579	0	32,579
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (CYBERCOM)	30,215	0	30,215
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (SOCOM)	25,130	0	25,130

Account	State/Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (DLA)	24,000	0	24,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (DODEA)	8,568	0	8,568
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (NSA)	3,068	0	3,068
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (TJS)	2,000	0	2,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (MDA)	1,035	0	1,035
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (WHS)	590	0	590
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (SOCOM)	19,271	0	19,271
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (DEFENSE-WIDE)	3,000	0	3,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (DLA)	4,875	0	4,875
Defense-Wide	Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	MICROGRID AND BATTERY STORAGE	0	25,000	25,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Defense-Wide				2,984,682	307,013	3,291,695
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
Army National Guard	Alabama	Fort McClellan	COST TO COMPLETE: ENLISTED BARRACKS, TT	0	7,000	7,000
Army National Guard	Alabama	Huntsville	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	4,650	4,650
Army National Guard	Arkansas	Fort Chaffee	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	0	15,000
Army National Guard	California	Bakersfield	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	610	610
Army National Guard	California	Camp Roberts	COST TO COMPLETE: VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	1,000	1,000
Army National Guard	Colorado	Peterson Space Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN (MPWG) RANGE	0	5,000	5,000
Army National Guard	Connecticut	Putnam	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	3,000	3,000
Army National Guard	Florida	Camp Blanding	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	6,125	6,125
Army National Guard	Guam	Barrigada	MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	0	11,000	11,000
Army National Guard	Idaho	Jerome	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	6,900	6,900
Army National Guard	Idaho	Jerome County Regional Site	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	1,250	1,250
Army National Guard	Illinois	Bloomington	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	17,000	0	17,000
Army National Guard	Illinois	North Riverside Armory	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	5,250	5,250
Army National Guard	Indiana	Shelbyville	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	24,000	0	24,000
Army National Guard	Kansas	Topeka	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	0	5,000	5,000
Army National Guard	Kentucky	Burlington	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING	0	5,856	5,856
Army National Guard	Kentucky	Frankfort	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	16,400	16,400
Army National Guard	Louisiana	Camp Beauregard	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING	0	2,000	2,000
Army National Guard	Louisiana	Camp Beauregard	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING OPEN-BAY (P&D)	0	2,400	2,400
Army National Guard	Louisiana	Camp Minden	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	2,000	2,000
Army National Guard	Louisiana	Camp Minden	COST TO COMPLETE: COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING, OPEN BAY	0	3,718	3,718
Army National Guard	Maine	Northern Maine Range Complex	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE (P&D)	0	2,800	2,800
Army National Guard	Maine	Saco	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	7,420	7,420
Army National Guard	Massachusetts	Camp Edwards	COST TO COMPLETE: AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN (MPWG) RANGE	0	3,000	3,000
Army National Guard	Mississippi	Camp Shelby	CAMP SHELBY JFTC RAILHEAD EXPANSION (P&D)	0	2,200	2,200
Army National Guard	Mississippi	Camp Shelby	COST TO COMPLETE: MANEUVER AREA TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE ADDITION	0	5,425	5,425
Army National Guard	Mississippi	Southaven	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	22,000	22,000
Army National Guard	Missouri	Belle Fontaine	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	28,000	0	28,000
Army National Guard	Nebraska	Bellevue	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	9,090	9,090
Army National Guard	Nebraska	Greenleaf Training Site	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING OPEN-BAY (P&D)	0	1,200	1,200
Army National Guard	Nebraska	Mead Training Site	COST TO COMPLETE: COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING, OPEN BAY	0	1,912	1,912
Army National Guard	Nebraska	North Platte	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	400	400
Army National Guard	New Hampshire	Concord	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	200	200
Army National Guard	New Hampshire	Littleton	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADD	23,000	0	23,000
Army National Guard	New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	605	605
Army National Guard	New Mexico	Rio Rancho Training Site	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADD	11,000	0	11,000
Army National Guard	New York	Lexington Avenue Armory	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	70,000	70,000
Army National Guard	North Carolina	Salisbury	ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITIES (P&D)	0	2,200	2,200
Army National Guard	North Dakota	Camp Grafton	INSTITUTIONAL POST—INITIAL MILITARY TRAINING, UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING (P&D)	0	1,950	1,950
Army National Guard	North Dakota	Dickinson	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	5,425	5,425
Army National Guard	Ohio	Camp Perry Joint Training Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	19,200	0	19,200
Army National Guard	Ohio	Columbus	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	4,000	4,000
Army National Guard	Oklahoma	Ardmore	COST TO COMPLETE: VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	400	400
Army National Guard	Oregon	Washington County Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	26,000	0	26,000
Army National Guard	Pennsylvania	Hermitage Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	13,600	0	13,600
Army National Guard	Pennsylvania	Moon Township	COST TO COMPLETE: COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	3,100	3,100
Army National Guard	Puerto Rico	Fort Allen	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	3,678	3,678
Army National Guard	Rhode Island	Camp Fogarty Training Site	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING OPEN-BAY (P&D)	0	1,990	1,990
Army National Guard	Rhode Island	North Kingstown	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	30,000	30,000
Army National Guard	South Carolina	Aiken County Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	20,000	0	20,000
Army National Guard	South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	4,373	4,373
Army National Guard	South Carolina	McCrary Training Center	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	7,900	0	7,900
Army National Guard	South Dakota	Sioux Falls	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	5,250	5,250
Army National Guard	Tennessee	Campbell Army Air Field	ARMY AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWERS (P&D)	0	2,500	2,500
Army National Guard	Tennessee	McMinnville	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	500	500
Army National Guard	Texas	Fort Cavazos	GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING (P&D)	0	2,685	2,685
Army National Guard	Texas	Fort Worth	COST TO COMPLETE: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADD/ALT	0	6,489	6,489
Army National Guard	Texas	Fort Worth	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	381	381
Army National Guard	Utah	Camp Williams	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING, SENIOR NCO AND OFFICER (P&D)	0	2,875	2,875
Army National Guard	Vermont	Bennington	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	3,415	3,415
Army National Guard	Virgin Islands	St. Croix	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY	0	4,200	4,200
Army National Guard	Virgin Islands	St. Croix	COST TO COMPLETE: READY BUILDING	0	1,710	1,710
Army National Guard	Virginia	Sandston RC & FMS 1	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	20,000	0	20,000
Army National Guard	Virginia	Troutville	COST TO COMPLETE: COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION	0	2,415	2,415
Army National Guard	Virginia	Troutville	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION	0	2,135	2,135
Army National Guard	West Virginia	Parkersburg	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	3,300	3,300
Army National Guard	Wisconsin	Viroqua	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	18,200	0	18,200
Army National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	34,286	0	34,286
Army National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	63,000	0	63,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Army National Guard				340,186	310,382	650,568
ARMY RESERVE						
Army Reserve	Alabama	Birmingham	ARMY RESERVE CENTER/AMSA/LAND	57,000	0	57,000
Army Reserve	Arizona	San Tan Valley	AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY	12,000	0	12,000
Army Reserve	California	Camp Pendleton	COST TO COMPLETE: AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY	0	3,000	3,000
Army Reserve	California	Fort Hunter Liggett	NETWORK ENTERPRISE CENTER	0	40,000	40,000
Army Reserve	California	Parks Reserve Forces Training Area	ADVANCED SKILLS TRAINING BARRACKS	0	35,000	35,000
Army Reserve	Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	40,000	40,000
Army Reserve	Florida	Perrine	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	3,000	3,000
Army Reserve	Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	COLLECTIVE TRAINING ENLISTED BARRACKS	0	39,000	39,000
Army Reserve	North Carolina	Asheville	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	12,000	12,000
Army Reserve	Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	5,000	5,000
Army Reserve	Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	ADVANCED SKILLS TRAINING BARRACKS	0	39,000	39,000
Army Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	23,389	0	23,389
Army Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	14,687	0	14,687
Subtotal Military Construction, Army Reserve				107,076	216,000	323,076
NAVY RESERVE & MARINE CORPS RESERVE						
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Michigan	Battle Creek	ORGANIC SUPPLY FACILITIES	24,549	0	24,549
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Virginia	Marine Forces Reserve Dam Neck Virginia Beach	G/ATOR SUPPORT FACILITIES	12,400	0	12,400
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR PLANNING & DESIGN	6,495	0	6,495

Account	State/Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	7,847	0	7,847
Subtotal Military Construction, Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve				51,291	0	51,291
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
Air National Guard	Alabama	Montgomery Regional Airport	F-35 ADAL SQ OPS BLDG 1303	7,000	0	7,000
Air National Guard	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	AMC STANDARD DUAL BAY HANGAR (P&D)	0	3,700	3,700
Air National Guard	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	ADAL ALERT CREW FACILITY HGR 18	0	7,000	7,000
Air National Guard	Arizona	Tucson International Airport	MCQA: AIRCRAFT ARRESTING SYSTEM (NEW RWY)	11,600	0	11,600
Air National Guard	Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	3-BAY HANGAR	0	54,000	54,000
Air National Guard	Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	AIRCREW FLIGHT EQUIPMENT/STEP	0	9,300	9,300
Air National Guard	Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAM FACILITY	0	12,700	12,700
Air National Guard	Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL	12,000	0	12,000
Air National Guard	Georgia	Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport.	DINING HALL AND SERVICES TRAINING FACILITY	0	27,000	27,000
Air National Guard	Indiana	Fort Wayne International Airport	FIRE STATION	8,900	0	8,900
Air National Guard	Mississippi	Field Air National Guard Base	COST TO COMPLETE: 172ND AIRLIFT WING FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION	0	8,000	8,000
Air National Guard	Missouri	Rosecrans Air National Guard Base	139TH AIRLIFT WING ENTRY CONTROL POINT (P&D)	0	2,000	2,000
Air National Guard	Missouri	Rosecrans Air National Guard Base	ENTRY CONTROL POINT (P&D)	0	2,000	2,000
Air National Guard	Oregon	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 1	22,000	0	22,000
Air National Guard	Oregon	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 2	18,500	0	18,500
Air National Guard	Oregon	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 3	0	20,000	20,000
Air National Guard	Oregon	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 4	0	11,000	11,000
Air National Guard	Pennsylvania	Harrisburg International Airport	ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY	0	8,000	8,000
Air National Guard	Wisconsin	Truax Field	F-35: MM&I FAC, B701	0	5,200	5,200
Air National Guard	Wisconsin	Volk Air National Guard Base	FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION (P&D)	0	670	670
Air National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	35,600	0	35,600
Air National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	63,122	0	63,122
Subtotal Military Construction, Air National Guard				178,722	170,570	349,292
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
Air Force Reserve	Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	GUARDIAN ANGEL POTFF FACILITY	0	8,500	8,500
Air Force Reserve	California	March Air Reserve Base	KC-46 ADD/ALTER B1244 FUT/CARGO PALLET STORAGE	17,000	0	17,000
Air Force Reserve	California	March Air Reserve Base	KC-46 ADD/ALTER B6000 SIMULATOR FACILITY	8,500	0	8,500
Air Force Reserve	California	March Air Reserve Base	KC-46 TWO BAY MAINTENANCE/FUEL HANGAR	201,000	0	201,000
Air Force Reserve	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	AERIAL PORT FACILITY	27,000	0	27,000
Air Force Reserve	Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	307 BW MEDICAL FACILITY ADDITION	0	7,000	7,000
Air Force Reserve	Ohio	Youngstown Air Reserve Station	BASE FIRE STATION (P&D)	0	2,500	2,500
Air Force Reserve	Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth.	LRS WAREHOUSE	16,000	0	16,000
Air Force Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	12,146	0	12,146
Air Force Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	9,926	0	9,926
Subtotal Military Construction, Air Force Reserve				291,572	18,000	309,572
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM						
NATO	Worldwide Unspecified	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	293,434	0	293,434
Subtotal NATO Security Investment Program				293,434	0	293,434
INDOPACIFIC COMBATANT COMMAND						
MILCON, INDOPACOM	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PILOT PROGRAM	0	150,000	150,000
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-Wide				0	150,000	150,000
TOTAL INDOPACIFIC COMBATANT COMMAND				0	150,000	150,000
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION				14,345,019	2,359,215	16,704,234
FAMILY HOUSING						
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY						
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Georgia	Fort Eisenhower	FORT EISENHOWER MHPI EQUITY INVESTMENT	50,000	0	50,000
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Germany	Baumholder	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	0	78,746	78,746
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	98,600	0	98,600
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	FORT LEONARD WOOD MHPI EQUITY INVESTMENT	50,000	0	50,000
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING P&D	27,549	0	27,549
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Army				304,895	0	304,895
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, ARMY						
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	12,121	0	12,121
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	86,019	0	86,019
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	112,976	0	112,976
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	86,706	0	86,706
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	41,121	0	41,121
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	554	0	554
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	7,037	0	7,037
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	38,951	0	38,951
Subtotal Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army				385,485	0	385,485
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY & MARINE CORPS						
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps.	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING, PHASE 8	121,906	0	121,906
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps.	Guam	Naval Support Activity Andersen	REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING (AF), PHASE 7	83,126	0	83,126
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN, WASHINGTON DC	4,782	0	4,782
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IMPROVEMENTS, WASHINGTON DC	57,740	0	57,740
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC DPRI/GUAM PLANNING & DESIGN	9,588	0	9,588
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Navy & Marine Corps				277,142	0	277,142
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, NAVY & MARINE CORPS						
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	17,744	0	17,744
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	65,655	0	65,655
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	60,214	0	60,214
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	101,356	0	101,356
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	61,896	0	61,896
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	419	0	419
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	13,250	0	13,250
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps.	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	43,320	0	43,320
Subtotal Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Navy & Marine Corps.				363,854	0	363,854
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE						
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Alabama	Maxwell Air Force Base	MHPI RESTRUCTURE—AETC GROUP II	65,000	0	65,000

Account	State/Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Colorado	U.S. Air Force Academy	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENT—CARLTON HOUSE	9,282	0	9,282
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	MHPi RESTRUCTURE—JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR—HICKAM	75,000	0	75,000
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Mississippi	Keesler Air Force Base	MHPi RESTRUCTURE—SOUTHERN GROUP	80,000	0	80,000
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Japan	Yokota Air Base	IMPROVE FAMILY HOUSING PAIP 9, PHASE 1 (24 UNITS)	0	27,000	27,000
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	7,815	0	7,815
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Air Force				237,097	27,000	264,097
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, AIR FORCE						
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	12,884	11,000	23,884
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	31,803	0	31,803
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	5,143	0	5,143
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	135,410	–11,000	124,410
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	68,023	0	68,023
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	2,377	0	2,377
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	10,692	0	10,692
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	48,054	0	48,054
Subtotal Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force				314,386	0	314,386
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE						
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS (DIA)	673	0	673
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS (NSA)	89	0	89
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING (DIA)	32,042	0	32,042
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING (NSA)	13,658	0	13,658
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	35	0	35
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES (DIA)	4,273	0	4,273
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES (NSA)	15	0	15
Subtotal Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide				50,785	0	50,785
FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND						
Family Housing Improvement Fund	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—FHIF	6,611	0	6,611
Subtotal Family Housing Improvement Fund				6,611	0	6,611
UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND						
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—UHIF	496	496	
Subtotal Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund				496	0	496
TOTAL FAMILY HOUSING				1,940,751	27,000	1,967,751
DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE						
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, ARMY						
BRAC, Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	150,640	0	150,640
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Army				150,640	0	150,640
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, NAVY						
BRAC, Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	108,818	0	108,818
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Navy				108,818	0	108,818
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, AIR FORCE						
BRAC, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	123,990	0	
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force				123,990	0	123,990
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, DEFENSE-WIDE						
BRAC, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INT-4: DLA ACTIVITIES	5,726	0	5,726
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-Wide				5,726	0	5,726
TOTAL DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE				389,174	0	389,174
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC				16,674,944	2,386,215	19,061,159

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-

thorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction

projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	\$50,000,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	\$75,000,000
Georgia	Fort Eisenhower	\$163,000,000
Hawaii	Aliamanu Military Reservation	\$20,000,000
	Fort Shafter	\$23,000,000
	Helemano Military Reservation	\$33,000,000
	Schofield Barracks	\$37,000,000
Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	\$44,000,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	\$105,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	\$38,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Johnson	\$119,400,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$50,000,000
Massachusetts	Soldier Systems Center Natick	\$18,500,000
Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	\$72,000,000
New York	Fort Hamilton	\$25,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Liberty	\$193,500,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	\$89,000,000

Army: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	\$41,000,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	\$74,000,000
	Red River Army Depot	\$113,000,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	\$40,000,000
	Joint Base Myer – Henderson Hall	\$177,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis – McChord	\$100,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construc-

tion projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction

projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	Grafenwoehr	\$10,400,000
	Hohenfels	\$56,000,000
	Pulaski Barracks	\$25,000,000

(c) PROTOTYPE PROJECT.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601,

the Secretary of the Army may carry out a military construction project for the installation, and in the amount, set forth in the following table as a prototype project under the pilot program under section 4022(i) of

title 10, United States Code, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code:

Army Prototype Project

State	Installation	Amount
North Carolina	Fort Liberty	\$85,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section

2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family hous-

ing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Germany	Baumholder	Family Housing New Construc- tion	\$78,746,000
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	Family Housing Replacement Construction	\$98,600,000

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$100,000,000.

(c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$27,549,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appro-

priated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2101 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2104. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO USE CASH PAYMENTS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNT FROM LAND CONVEYANCE, NATICK SOLDIER SYSTEMS CENTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Section 2844(c)(2)(C) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1865) is amended by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “October 1, 2027”.

SEC. 2105. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT KUNSAN AIR BASE, KOREA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101(b) of that Act (131 Stat. 1819) and extended and modified by subsections (a) and (b) of section 2106 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Korea	Kunsan Air Base	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	\$53,000,000

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza-

tion Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (132 Stat. 2241), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-

actment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Korea	Camp Tango	Command and Control Facility	\$17,500,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	Cantonment Area Roads	\$16,500,000

(b) OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza-

tion Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2240), the au-

tary construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Bulgaria	Nevo Selo FOS	EDI: Ammunition Holding Area	\$5,200,000
Romania	Mihail Kogalniceanu FOS	EDI: Explosives & Ammo Load/Unload Apron.	\$21,651,000

SEC. 2107. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECTS.

(a) ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza-

tion Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2101(a) of that Act (134 Stat. 4295), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the

enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arizona	Yuma Proving Ground	Ready Building	\$14,000,000
Georgia	Fort Gillem	Forensic Lab	\$71,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Johnson	Information Systems Facility	\$25,000,000

(b) CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, GEORGIA.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza-

tion Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 4294), the au-

thorization under section 2865 of that Act (10 U.S.C. 2802 note) for the project described in paragraph (2) in Fort Eisenhower, Georgia, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024,

Army: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Georgia	Fort Eisenhower	Child Development Center	\$21,000,000

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-

thorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations in-

side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	\$42,100,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	\$26,825,000
	Port Hueneme	\$110,000,000
Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London	\$331,718,000
District of Columbia	Marine Barracks Washington	\$131,800,000
Florida	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	\$141,500,000
Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	\$63,970,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	\$497,620,000
	Joint Region Marianas	\$174,540,000
	Naval Base Guam	\$946,500,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	\$227,350,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$186,480,000
	Naval Air Station Patuxent River	\$141,700,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	\$270,150,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$215,670,000
Pennsylvania	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia	\$88,200,000
Virginia	Dam Neck Annex	\$109,680,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek – Fort Story	\$35,000,000
	Marine Corps Base Quantico	\$127,120,000
	Naval Station Norfolk	\$158,095,000
	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	\$221,920,000
Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	\$245,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier	\$106,600,000
Italy	Naval Air Station Sigonella	\$77,072,000

(c) PROTOTYPE PROJECT.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out a military construction project for the installation, and in the amount, set forth in the following table as a prototype project under the pilot program under section 4022(i) of title 10, United States Code, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code:

Navy Prototype Project

State	Installation	Amount
Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek – Fort Story	\$35,000,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Replace Andersen Housing Ph 8	\$121,906,000
	Mariana Islands	Replace Andersen Housing (AF) PH7	\$83,126,000

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$14,370,000.

SEC. 2203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2204. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (132 Stat. 2243), shall remain in effect

until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Bahrain	SW Asia	Fleet Maintenance Facility & TOC	\$26,340,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune.	2nd Radio BN Complex, Phase 2	\$51,300,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort.	Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility	\$9,517,000
Washington	Bangor	Pier and Maintenance Facility	\$88,960,000

(b) LAUREL BAY FIRE STATION, SOUTH CAROLINA.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization under section 2810 of that Act (132 Stat. 2266) for the project described in paragraph (2) shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) PROJECT DESCRIBED.—The project described in this paragraph is the following::

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort.	Laurel Bay Fire Station	\$10,750,000

(c) OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (132 Stat. 2286), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Greece	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay.	EDI: Joint Mobility Processing Center	\$41,650,000

SEC. 2205. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (134 Stat. 4297), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
California	Twentynine Palms	Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$76,500,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Joint Communication Upgrade	\$166,000,000
Maine	NCTAMS LANT Detachment Cutler.	Perimeter Security	\$26,100,000
Nevada	Fallon	Range Training Complex, Phase I	\$29,040,000

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
District of Columbia	Joint Base Anacostia – Bolling	\$50,000,000
Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	\$131,000,000
	Patrick Space Force Base	\$27,000,000
	Tyndall Air Force Base	\$252,000,000
Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	\$115,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$411,000,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	\$37,000,000
Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	\$39,500,000
Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	\$10,300,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	\$235,000,000

Air Force: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio – Lackland	\$314,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$488,000,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$85,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	\$26,000,000
	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	\$130,500,000
Norway	Rygge Air Station	\$119,000,000
Philippines	Cesar Basa Air Base	\$35,000,000
Spain	Morón Air Base	\$26,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	\$47,000,000
	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$78,000,000

(c) PROTOTYPE PROJECT.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out a military construction project for the installation, and in the amount, set forth in the following table as a prototype project under the pilot program under section 4022(i) of title 10, United States Code, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code:

Air Force Prototype Project

State	Installation	Amount
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	\$37,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$249,928,200.

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$7,815,000.

(c) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installation and in the amount set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Family Housing

Country	Installation	Amount
Japan	Yokota Air Base	\$27,000,000

SEC. 2303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other

cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2304. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.

(a) AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of

Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301(b) of that Act (130 Stat. 2697) and extended by section 2304 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–181; 135 Stat. 2169), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	37 AS Squadron Operations/Aircraft Maintenance Unit	\$13,437,000
	Spangdahlem Air Base	Upgrade Hardened Aircraft Shelters for F/A–22	
Japan	Yokota Air Force Base	C–130J Corrosion Control Hangar	\$2,700,000
			\$23,777,000

(b) OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorization set forth in the table in para-

graph (2), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (130 Stat. 2743) and extended by section 2304 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–181; 135 Stat. 2169), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	F/A–22 Low Observable/Composite Repair Facility	\$12,000,000

SEC. 2305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza-

tion Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301(a) of that Act (131 Stat. 1825) and extended by section 2304(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of

Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	Fire Station	\$17,000,000

(b) OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph

(2), as provided in section 2903 of that Act (131 Stat. 1876) and extended by section 2304(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-

actment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Hungary	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	\$12,900,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	\$30,000,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	\$12,500,000
Luxembourg	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS Deployable Airbase System Storage.	\$67,400,000
Slovakia	Malacky	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	\$4,000,000
	Malacky	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	\$20,000,000

SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza-

tion Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (132 Stat. 2246), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-

actment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Mariana Islands	Tinian	APR–Cargo Pad with Taxiway Extension.	\$46,000,000
Maryland	Tinian	APR–Maintenance Support Facility	\$4,700,000
	Joint Base Andrews	Child Development Center	\$13,000,000
	Joint Base Andrews	PAR Relocate Haz Cargo Pad and EOD Range.	\$37,000,000
New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	MQ–9 FTU Ops Facility	\$85,000,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	Wyoming Gate Upgrade for Anti-Terrorism Compliance	\$7,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35 ADAL Conventional Munitions MX	\$9,204,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	Composite Aircraft Antenna Calibration Fac.	\$26,000,000

(b) OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza-

tion Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in para-

graph (2), as provided in section 2903 of that Act (132 Stat. 2287), shall remain in effect

until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en- actment of an Act authorizing funds for mili- tary construction for fiscal year 2025, which- ever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in para- graph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Slovakia	Malacky	EDI: Regional Munitions Storage Area ...	\$59,000,000
United Kingdom	RAF Fairford	EDI: Construct DABS-FEV Storage	\$87,000,000
	RAF Fairford	EDI: Munitions Holding Area	\$19,000,000

SEC. 2307. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECTS.
(a) AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND AC- QUISSION PROJECT.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza- tion Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 4294), the au- thorization set forth in the table in para- graph (2), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (134 Stat. 4299), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en- actment of an Act authorizing funds for mili- tary construction for fiscal year 2025, which- ever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in para- graph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Virginia	Joint Base Langley – Eustis	Access Control Point Main Gate with Lang Acq.	\$19,500,00

(b) OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza- tion Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 4294), the au- thorizations set forth in the table in para- graph (2), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (134 Stat. 4373), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en- actment of an Act authorizing funds for mili- tary construction for fiscal year 2025, which- ever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in para- graph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Ramstein	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Stor- age	\$36,345,000
	Spangdahlem Air Base	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Stor- age	\$25,824,000

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.
(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au- thorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construc- tion projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations in- side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	\$147,975,000
California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	\$103,000,000
	Naval Base Coronado	\$51,000,000
	Naval Base San Diego	\$101,644,000
Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	\$30,500,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$885,000,000
	Joint Base Andrews	\$38,300,000
Montana	Great Falls International Airport	\$30,000,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$70,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$14,200,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	\$185,000,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek – Fort Story	\$61,000,000
	Pentagon	\$30,600,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis – McChord	\$62,000,000
	Manchester	\$71,000,000
	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Keyport	\$37,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au- thorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construc- tion projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Cuba	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	\$257,000,000
Germany	Baumholder	\$57,700,000
	Ramstein Air Base	\$181,764,000
Honduras	Soto Cano Air Base	\$41,300,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$100,300,000
Spain	Naval Station Rota	\$80,000,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-

thorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under

chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	\$30,550,000
	Mountain View	\$15,500,000
	Naval Base San Diego	\$6,300,000
	Vandenberg Space Force Base	\$57,000,000
Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	\$14,700,000
Florida	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	\$31,220,000
Georgia	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	\$49,500,000
Kansas	Forbes Field	\$5,850,000
Missouri	Lake City Army Ammunition Plant	\$80,100,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	\$41,000,000
New Jersey	Sea Girt	\$44,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Liberty (Camp Mackall)	\$10,500,000
Oklahoma	Fort Sill	\$76,650,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	\$56,000,000
Texas	Fort Cavazos	\$50,250,000
Utah	Camp Williams	\$20,100,000
Virginia	Pentagon	\$2,250,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis – McChord	\$49,850,000
	Naval Base Kitsap	\$31,520,000
	Naval Magazine Indian Island	\$37,770,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$25,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-
thorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation

projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code,

for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Diego Garcia	Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia	\$16,820,000
Korea	K-16 Air Base	\$5,650,000
Kuwait	Camp Buehring	\$18,850,000

(c) IMPROVEMENT OF CONVEYED UTILITY SYSTEMS.—In the case of a utility system that is conveyed under section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, and that only provides utility services to a military installa-

tion, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may authorize a contract with the

conveyee of the utility system to carry out the military construction projects set forth in the following table:

Improvement of Conveyed Utility Systems

State	Installation or Location	Project
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Microgrid and Backup Power
North Carolina	Fort Liberty (Camp Mackall)	Microgrid and Backup Power
Texas	Fort Cavazos	Microgrid and Backup Power
Washington	Joint Base Lewis – McChord	Power Generation and Microgrid

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of

title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of

Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (131 Stat. 1829) and extended by section 2404 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Iwakuni	Construct Bulk Storage Tanks PH 1	\$30,800,000
Puerto Rico	Punta Borinquen	Ramey Unit School Replacement	\$61,071,000

SEC. 2405. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza-

tion Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (132 Stat. 2249), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the

enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Baumholder	SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility	\$11,504,000
Japan	Camp McTureous	Betchel Elementary School	\$94,851,000
	Iwakuni	Fuel Pier	\$33,200,000

(b) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT IN BAUMHOLDER, GERMANY.—

(1) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AUTHORITY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2249) for Baumholder, Germany, for construction of a SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility, the Secretary of Defense may construct a 3,200 square meter facility.

(2) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AMOUNTS.—

(A) DIVISION B TABLE.—The authorization table in section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2249), as extended pursuant to

subsection (a), is amended in the item relating to Baumholder, Germany, by striking “\$11,504,000” and inserting “\$23,000,000” to reflect the project modification made by paragraph (1).

(B) DIVISION D TABLE.—The funding table in section 4601 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2406) is amended in the item relating to Defense-wide, Baumholder, Germany, SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility, by striking “\$11,504” in the Conference Authorized column and inserting “\$23,000” to reflect the project modification made by paragraph (1).

SEC. 2406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECTS.

(a) DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (134 Stat. 4305), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Def Fuel Support Point Tsurumi	Fuel Wharf	\$49,500,000

(b) ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of

Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2402 of that Act (134 Stat. 4306), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-

actment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	PV Arrays and Battery Storage	\$2,600,000
California	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	Install 10 Mw Battery Energy Storage for Various Buildings	\$11,646,000

ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations—Continued

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Italy	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	Military Ocean Terminal Concord Microgrid	\$29,000,000
	Naval Support Activity Monterey	Cogeneration Plant at B236	\$10,540,000
	Naval Support Activity Naples	Smart Grid	\$3,490,000
	Nevada	Central Standby Generators	\$32,000,000
Virginia	Creech Air Force Base	Retro Air Handling Units From Constant Volume; Reheat to Variable Air Volume	\$611,000
	Naval Medical Center Portsmouth		

SEC. 2407. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

In the case of a utility system that is conveyed under section 2688 of title 10, United

States Code, and that only provides utility services to a military installation, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense or the

Secretary of a military department may authorize a contract with the conveyee of the utility system to carry out the military construction projects set forth in the following table:

State	Installation or Location	Project
Alabama	Fort Novosel	Construct a 10 MW RICE Generator Plant and Micro-Grid Controls
Georgia	Fort Moore	Construct 4.8MW Generation and Microgrid
	Fort Stewart	Construct a 10 MW Generation Plant, with Microgrid Controls
New York	Fort Drum	Well Field Expansion Project
North Carolina	Fort Liberty	Construct 10 MW Microgrid Utilizing Existing and New Generators
	Fort Liberty	Fort Liberty Emergency Water System

SEC. 2408. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECTS.

In the case of a utility system that is conveyed under section 2688 of title 10, United

States Code, and that only provides utility services to a military installation, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense or the

Secretary of a military department may authorize a contract with the conveyee of the utility system to carry out the military construction projects set forth in the following table:

State	Installation or Location	Project
Georgia	Fort Stewart – Hunter Army Airfield	Power Generation and Microgrid
Kansas	Fort Riley	Power Generation and Microgrid
Texas	Fort Cavazos	Power Generation and Microgrid

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard

State	Location	Amount
Arizona	Surprise Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Florida	Camp Blanding	\$11,000,000
Idaho	Jerome County Regional Site	\$17,000,000
Illinois	North Riverside Armory	\$24,000,000
Kentucky	Burlington	\$16,400,000
Mississippi	Southaven	\$22,000,000
Missouri	Belle Fontaine	\$28,000,000
New Hampshire	Littleton	\$23,000,000
New Mexico	Rio Rancho Training Site	\$11,000,000
New York	Lexington Avenue Armory	\$90,000,000
Ohio	Camp Perry Joint Training Center	\$19,200,000
Oregon	Washington County Readiness Center	\$26,000,000
Pennsylvania	Hermitage Readiness Center	\$13,600,000
Rhode Island	North Kingstown	\$30,000,000
South Carolina	Aiken County Readiness Center	\$20,000,000
Virginia	McCrary Training Center	\$7,900,000
Wisconsin	Sandston RC & FMS 1	\$20,000,000
	Viroqua	\$18,200,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry

out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Alabama	Birmingham	\$57,000,000
Arizona	San Tan Valley	\$12,000,000
California	Fort Hunter Liggett	\$40,000,000
	Parks Reserve Forces Training Area	\$35,000,000
Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	\$40,000,000
Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	\$39,000,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	\$39,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Michigan	Battle Creek	\$24,549,000
Virginia	Marine Forces Reserve Dam Neck Virginia Beach	\$12,400,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and

carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Location	Amount
Alabama	Montgomery Regional Airport	\$7,000,000
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf – Richardson	\$7,000,000
Arizona	Tucson International Airport	\$11,600,000
Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	\$76,000,000
Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	\$12,000,000
Georgia	Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport	\$27,000,000
Indiana	Fort Wayne International Airport	\$8,900,000
Oregon	Portland International Airport	\$71,500,000
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg International Airport	\$8,000,000
Wisconsin	Truax Field	\$5,200,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for

the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Arizona	Davis – Monthan Air Force Base	\$8,500,000
California	March Air Reserve Base	\$226,500,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$27,000,000
Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	\$7,000,000
Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	\$16,000,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

tion of land for those facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2607. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT HULMAN REGIONAL AIRPORT, INDIANA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection

(b), as provided in section 2604 of that Act (131 Stat. 1836) and extended by section 2608 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Indiana	Hulman Regional Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	\$8,000,000

SEC. 2608. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT AT FRANCIS S. GABRESKI AIRPORT, NEW YORK.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2604 of that Act (132 Stat. 2255), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-

actment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
New York	Francis S. Gabreski Airport ...	Security Forces/Comm. Training Facility	\$20,000,000

SEC. 2609. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of

Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2601, 2602, and 2604 of that Act (134 Stat. 4312, 4313, 4314), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024,

or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arkansas	Fort Chaffee	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
California	Bakersfield	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop ...	\$9,300,000
Colorado	Peterson Space Force Base	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Space Control Facility #5	\$20,000,000
Ohio	Columbus	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	\$8,700,000
North Carolina	Asheville	Army Reserve Center/Land	\$24,000,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Allen	National Guard Readiness Center	\$37,000,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Texas	Fort Worth	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition/Alt. ...	\$6,000,000
Virgin Islands	Joint Base San Antonio	F–16 Mission Training Center	\$10,800,000
	St. Croix	Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)	\$28,000,000
		CST Ready Building	\$11,400,000

SEC. 2610. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECT AT NICKELL MEMORIAL ARMORY, KANSAS.

(a) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—From amounts appropriated for “Military Construction, Army National Guard” pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81, 135 Stat. 2315), the Secretary of Defense may transfer not more than

\$420,000 to an appropriation for “Military Construction, Air National Guard” for use for studying, planning, designing, and architect and engineer services for a sensitive compartmented information facility project at Nickell Memorial Armory, Kansas.

(b) MERGER OF AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED.—Any amount transferred under subsection (a) shall be merged with and available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the “Military Construction, Air National Guard” appropriation to which transferred.

(c) AUTHORITY.—Using amounts transferred pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services activities for a sensitive compartmented information facility project at Nickell Memorial Armory, Kansas.

SEC. 2611. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECT AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2602 of the Military

Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117-263) and specified in the funding table in section 4601 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) for Camp Pendleton, California, for construction of an Area Maintenance Support Activity, the Secretary of the Army may construct a 15,000 square foot facility.

SA 1057. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. —. 9/11 RESPONDER AND SURVIVOR HEALTH FUNDING CORRECTION ACT OF 2023.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, ARMED FORCES, OR OTHER FEDERAL WORKER RESPONDERS TO THE SEPTEMBER 11 ATTACKS AT THE PENTAGON AND SHANKSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.—Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3306 (42 U.S.C. 300mm-5)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (11) and paragraphs (12) through (17) as paragraphs (6) through (12) and paragraphs (14) through (19), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) The term ‘Federal agency’ means an agency, office, or other establishment in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Federal Government.”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (12), as so redesignated, the following:

“(13) The term ‘uniformed services’ has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.”; and

(2) in section 3311(a) (42 U.S.C. 300mm-21(a))—

(A) in paragraph (2)(C)(i)—

(i) in subclause (I), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subclause (II), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) was an employee of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, worked during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on September 18, 2001, for a contractor of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, or was a member of a regular or reserve component of the uniformed services; and performed rescue, recovery, demolition, debris cleanup, or other related services at the Pentagon site of the terrorist-related aircraft crash of September 11, 2001, during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on the date on which the cleanup of the site was concluded, as determined by the WTC Program Administrator; or

“(IV) was an employee of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, worked during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on September 18, 2001, for a contractor of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, or was a member of a regular or reserve component of the uniformed services; and performed rescue, recovery, demolition, debris cleanup, or other related services at the Shanksville, Pennsylvania, site of the terrorist-related aircraft crash of September 11, 2001, during the period beginning on September 11, 2001,

and ending on the date on which the cleanup of the site was concluded, as determined by the WTC Program Administrator; and”;

(B) in paragraph (4)(A)—

(i) by striking “(A) IN GENERAL.—The” and inserting the following:

“(A) LIMIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The”;

(ii) by inserting “or subclause (III) or (IV) of paragraph (2)(C)(i)” after “or (2)(A)(ii)”;

and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) CERTAIN RESPONDERS TO THE SEPTEMBER 11 ATTACKS AT THE PENTAGON AND SHANKSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.—The total number of individuals who may be enrolled under paragraph (3)(A)(i) based on eligibility criteria described in subclause (III) or (IV) of paragraph (2)(C)(i) shall not exceed 500 at any time.”.

(b) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH PROGRAM.—Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 3353. SPECIAL FUND.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a fund to be known as the World Trade Center Health Program Special Fund (referred to in this section as the ‘Special Fund’), consisting of amounts deposited into the Special Fund under subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT.—Out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2024 \$419,000,000 for deposit into the Special Fund, which amounts shall remain available in such Fund through fiscal year 2033.

“(c) USES OF FUNDS.—Amounts deposited into the Special Fund under subsection (b) shall be available, without further appropriation and without regard to any spending limitation under section 3351(c), to the WTC Program Administrator as needed at the discretion of such Administrator, for carrying out any provision in this title (including sections 3303 and 3341(c)).

“(d) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—Any amounts that remain in the Special Fund on September 30, 2033, shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

“SEC. 3354. PENTAGON/SHANKSVILLE FUND.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a fund to be known as the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania (referred to in this section as the ‘Pentagon/Shanksville Fund’), consisting of amounts deposited into the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund under subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT.—Out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2024 \$232,000,000 for deposit into the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund, which amounts shall remain available in such Fund through fiscal year 2033.

“(c) USES OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts deposited into the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund under subsection (b) shall be available, without further appropriation and without regard to any spending limitation under section 3351(c), to the WTC Program Administrator for the purpose of carrying out section 3312 with regard to WTC responders enrolled in the WTC Program based on eligibility criteria described in subclause (III) or (IV) of section 3311(a)(2)(C)(i).

“(2) LIMITATION ON OTHER FUNDING.—Notwithstanding sections 3331(a), 3351(b)(1), 3352(c), and 3353(c), and any other provision in this title, for the period of fiscal years 2024 through 2033, no amounts made available under this title other than those amounts appropriated under subsection (b) may be available for the purpose described in paragraph (1).

“(d) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—Any amounts that remain in the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund on September 30, 2033, shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3311(a)(4)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 300mm-21(a)(4)(B)(i)(II)), by striking “sections 3351 and 3352” and inserting “this title”;

(2) in section 3321(a)(3)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 300mm-31(a)(3)(B)(i)(II)), by striking “sections 3351 and 3352” and inserting “this title”;

(3) in section 3331 (42 U.S.C. 300mm-41)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “the World Trade Center Health Program Fund and the World Trade Center Health Program Supplemental Fund” and inserting “(as applicable) the Funds established under sections 3351, 3352, 3353, and 3354”; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting “or the World Trade Center Health Program Special Fund under section 3353” after “section 3351”;

(ii) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting “or the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” after “section 3352”; and

(iii) in paragraph (2), in the flush text following subparagraph (C), by inserting “or the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” after “section 3352”; and

(4) in section 3351(b) (42 U.S.C. 300mm-61(b))—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, the World Trade Center Health Program Special Fund under section 3353, or the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” before the period at the end; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, the World Trade Center Health Program Special Fund under section 3353, or the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” before the period at the end.

(d) ENSURING TIMELY ACCESS TO GENERICS.—Section 505(q) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(q)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i), by inserting “, 10.31,” after “10.30”;

(B) in subparagraph (E)—

(i) by striking “application and” and inserting “application or”;

(ii) by striking “If the Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary”; and

(iii) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following:

“(ii) PRIMARY PURPOSE OF DELAYING.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In determining whether a petition was submitted with the primary purpose of delaying an application, the Secretary may consider the following factors:

“(aa) Whether the petition was submitted in accordance with paragraph (2)(B), based on when the petitioner knew the relevant information relied upon to form the basis of such petition.

“(bb) When the petition was submitted in relation to when the petitioner reasonably should have known the relevant information relied upon to form the basis of such petition.

“(cc) Whether the petitioner has submitted multiple or serial petitions or supplements to petitions raising issues that reasonably

could have been known to the petitioner at the time of submission of the earlier petition or petitions.

“(dd) Whether the petition was submitted close in time to a known, first date upon which an application under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of this section or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act could be approved.

“(ee) Whether the petition has responded without relevant data or information in support of the scientific positions forming the basis of such petition.

“(ff) Whether the petition raises the same or substantially similar issues as a prior petition to which the Secretary has responded substantively already, including if the subsequent submission follows such response from the Secretary closely in time.

“(gg) Whether the petition requests changing the applicable standards that other applicants are required to meet, including requesting testing, data, or labeling standards that are more onerous or rigorous than the standards the Secretary has determined to be applicable to the listed drug, reference product, or petitioner's version of the same drug.

“(hh) The petitioner's record of submitting petitions to the Food and Drug Administration that have been determined by the Secretary to have been submitted with the primary purpose of delay.

“(ii) Other relevant and appropriate factors, which the Secretary shall describe in guidance.

“(II) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary may issue or update guidance, as appropriate, to describe factors the Secretary considers in accordance with subclause (I).”;

(C) by striking subparagraph (F);

(D) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) through (I) as subparagraphs (F) through (H), respectively; and

(E) in subparagraph (H), as so redesignated, by striking “submission of this petition” and inserting “submission of this document”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as subparagraphs (C) through (E), respectively;

(B) by inserting before subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A person shall submit a petition to the Secretary under paragraph (1) before filing a civil action in which the person seeks to set aside, delay, rescind, withdraw, or prevent submission, review, or approval of an application submitted under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of this section or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act. Such petition and any supplement to such a petition shall describe all information and arguments that form the basis of the relief requested in any civil action described in the previous sentence.

“(B) TIMELY SUBMISSION OF CITIZEN PETITION.—A petition and any supplement to a petition shall be submitted within 180 days after the person knew the information that forms the basis of the request made in the petition or supplement.”;

(C) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated—

(i) in the heading, by striking “WITHIN 150 DAYS”;

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “during the 150-day period referred to in paragraph (1)(F).”;

(iii) by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:

“(ii) on or after the date that is 151 days after the date of submission of the petition, the Secretary approves or has approved the application that is the subject of the petition without having made such a final decision.”;

(D) by amending subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(D) DISMISSAL OF CERTAIN CIVIL ACTIONS.—

“(i) PETITION.—If a person files a civil action against the Secretary in which a person seeks to set aside, delay, rescind, withdraw, or prevent submission, review, or approval of an application submitted under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of this section or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act without complying with the requirements of subparagraph (A), the court shall dismiss without prejudice the action for failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

“(ii) TIMELINESS.—If a person files a civil action against the Secretary in which a person seeks to set aside, delay, rescind, withdraw, or prevent submission, review, or approval of an application submitted under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of this section or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act without complying with the requirements of subparagraph (B), the court shall dismiss with prejudice the action for failure to timely file a petition.

“(iii) FINAL RESPONSE.—If a civil action is filed against the Secretary with respect to any issue raised in a petition timely filed under paragraph (1) in which the petitioner requests that the Secretary take any form of action that could, if taken, set aside, delay, rescind, withdraw, or prevent submission, review, or approval of an application submitted under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of this section or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act before the Secretary has taken final agency action on the petition within the meaning of subparagraph (C), the court shall dismiss without prejudice the action for failure to exhaust administrative remedies.”; and

(E) in clause (iii) of subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, by striking “as defined under subparagraph (2)(A)” and inserting “within the meaning of subparagraph (C)”;

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking “EXCEPTIONS” in the paragraph heading and all that follows through “This subsection does” and inserting “EXCEPTIONS.—This subsection does”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly.

SA 1058. Mr. HAWLEY (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, insert the following:

Subtitle H—Radiation Exposure Compensation Act

PART I—MANHATTAN PROJECT WASTE

SEC. 10. CLAIMS RELATING TO MANHATTAN PROJECT WASTE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Radiation Exposure Compensation Expansion Act”.

(b) CLAIMS RELATING TO MANHATTAN PROJECT WASTE.—The Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) is amended by inserting after section 5 the following:

“SEC. 5A. CLAIMS RELATING TO MANHATTAN PROJECT WASTE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A claimant shall receive compensation for a claim made under this Act, as described in subsection (b) or (c), if—

“(1) a claim for compensation is filed with the Attorney General—

“(A) by an individual described in paragraph (2); or

“(B) on behalf of that individual by an authorized agent of that individual, if the individual is deceased or incapacitated, such as—

“(i) an executor of estate of that individual; or

“(ii) a legal guardian or conservator of that individual;

“(2) that individual, or if applicable, an authorized agent of that individual, demonstrates that the individual—

“(A) was physically present in an affected area for a period of at least 2 years after January 1, 1949; and

“(B) contracted a specified disease after such period of physical presence;

“(3) the Attorney General certifies that the identity of that individual, and if applicable, the authorized agent of that individual, is not fraudulent or otherwise misrepresented; and

“(4) the Attorney General determines that the claimant has satisfied the applicable requirements of this Act.

“(b) LOSSES AVAILABLE TO LIVING AFFECTED INDIVIDUALS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the event of a claim qualifying for compensation under subsection (a) that is submitted to the Attorney General to be eligible for compensation under this section at a time when the individual described in subsection (a)(2) is living, the amount of compensation under this section shall be in an amount that is the greater of \$50,000 or the total amount of compensation for which the individual is eligible under paragraph (2).

“(2) LOSSES DUE TO MEDICAL EXPENSES.—A claimant described in paragraph (1) shall be eligible to receive, upon submission of contemporaneous written medical records, reports, or billing statements created by or at the direction of a licensed medical professional who provided contemporaneous medical care to the claimant, additional compensation in the amount of all documented out-of-pocket medical expenses incurred as a result of the specified disease suffered by that claimant, such as any medical expenses not covered, paid for, or reimbursed through—

“(A) any public or private health insurance;

“(B) any employee health insurance;

“(C) any workers' compensation program; or

“(D) any other public, private, or employee health program or benefit.

“(c) PAYMENTS TO BENEFICIARIES OF DECEASED INDIVIDUALS.—In the event that an individual described in subsection (a)(2) who qualifies for compensation under subsection (a) is deceased at the time of submission of the claim—

“(1) a surviving spouse may, upon submission of a claim and records sufficient to satisfy the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to the deceased individual, receive compensation in the amount of \$25,000; or

“(2) in the event that there is no surviving spouse, the surviving children, minor or otherwise, of the deceased individual may, upon submission of a claim and records sufficient to satisfy the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to the deceased individual, receive compensation in the total amount of \$25,000, paid in equal shares to each surviving child.

“(d) AFFECTED AREA.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘affected area’ means, in the State of Missouri, the ZIP Codes of 63031, 63033, 63034, 63042, 63045, 63074, 63114, 63135, 63138, 63044, 63140, 63145, 63147, 63102, 63304, 63134, 63043, 63341, 63368, and 63367.

“(e) SPECIFIED DISEASE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘specified disease’ means any of the following:

“(1) Any leukemia, other than chronic lymphocytic leukemia, provided that the initial exposure occurred after the age of 20 and the onset of the disease was at least 2 years after first exposure.

“(2) Any of the following diseases, provided that the onset was at least 2 years after the initial exposure:

“(A) Multiple myeloma.

“(B) Lymphoma, other than Hodgkin's disease.

“(C) Type 1 or type 2 diabetes.

“(D) Systemic lupus erythematosus.

“(E) Multiple sclerosis.

“(F) Hashimoto's disease.

“(G) Primary cancer of the—

“(i) thyroid;

“(ii) male or female breast;

“(iii) esophagus;

“(iv) stomach;

“(v) pharynx;

“(vi) small intestine;

“(vii) pancreas;

“(viii) bile ducts;

“(ix) gall bladder;

“(x) salivary gland;

“(xi) urinary bladder;

“(xii) brain;

“(xiii) colon;

“(xiv) ovary;

“(xv) liver, except if cirrhosis or hepatitis B is indicated;

“(xvi) lung;

“(xvii) bone; or

“(xviii) kidney.

“(f) PHYSICAL PRESENCE.—For purposes of this section, the Attorney General shall not determine that a claimant has satisfied the requirements of subsection (a) unless demonstrated by submission of contemporaneous written residential documentation and at least one additional employer-issued or government-issued document or record that the claimant, for a period of at least 2 years after January 1, 1949, was physically present in an affected area.

“(g) DISEASE CONTRACTION IN AFFECTED AREAS.—For purposes of this section, the Attorney General shall not determine that a claimant has satisfied the requirements of subsection (a) unless demonstrated by submission of contemporaneous written medical records or reports created by or at the direction of a licensed medical professional who provided contemporaneous medical care to the claimant, that the claimant, after such period of physical presence, contracted a specified disease.”.

PART II—COMPENSATION FOR WORKERS INVOLVED IN URANIUM MINING

SEC. 10 _____. SHORT TITLE.

This part may be cited as the “Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023”.

SEC. 10 _____. REFERENCES.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, whenever in this part an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to or repeal of a section or other provision of law, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note).

SEC. 10 _____. EXTENSION OF FUND.

Section 3(d) is amended—

(1) by striking the first sentence and inserting “The Fund shall terminate 19 years after the date of the enactment of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023.”; and

(2) by striking “2-year” and inserting “19-year”.

SEC. 10 _____. CLAIMS RELATING TO ATMOSPHERIC TESTING.

(a) LEUKEMIA CLAIMS RELATING TO TRINITY TEST IN NEW MEXICO AND TESTS AT THE NE-

VADA SITE AND IN THE PACIFIC.—Section 4(a)(1)(A) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking “October 31, 1958” and inserting “November 6, 1962”; and

(B) in subclause (II)—

(i) by striking “in the affected area” and inserting “in an affected area”; and

(ii) by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(C) by redesignating subclause (III) as subclause (V); and

(D) by inserting after subclause (II) the following:

“(III) was physically present in an affected area for a period of at least 1 year during the period beginning on September 24, 1944, and ending on November 6, 1962;

“(IV) was physically present in an affected area—

“(aa) for a period of at least 1 year during the period beginning on July 1, 1946, and ending on November 6, 1962; or

“(bb) for the period beginning on April 25, 1962, and ending on November 6, 1962; or”;

and

(2) in clause (ii)(I), by striking “physical presence described in subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i) or onsite participation described in clause (i)(III)” and inserting “physical presence described in subclause (I), (II), (III), or (IV) of clause (i) or onsite participation described in clause (i)(V)”.

(b) AMOUNTS FOR CLAIMS RELATED TO LEUKEMIA.—Section 4(a)(1) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “an amount” and inserting “the amount”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) AMOUNT.—If the conditions described in subparagraph (C) are met, an individual who is described in subparagraph (A) shall receive \$150,000.”.

(c) CONDITIONS FOR CLAIMS RELATED TO LEUKEMIA.—Section 4(a)(1)(C) is amended—

(1) by striking clause (i); and

(2) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively.

(d) SPECIFIED DISEASES CLAIMS RELATING TO TRINITY TEST IN NEW MEXICO AND TESTS AT THE NEVADA SITE AND IN THE PACIFIC.—Section 4(a)(2) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “in the affected area” and inserting “in an affected area”; and

(B) by striking “2 years” and inserting “1 year”; and

(C) by striking “October 31, 1958” and inserting “November 6, 1962”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “in the affected area” and inserting “in an affected area”; and

(B) by striking “or” at the end;

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (E); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) was physically present in an affected area for a period of at least 1 year during the period beginning on September 24, 1944, and ending on November 6, 1962;

“(D) was physically present in an affected area—

“(i) for a period of at least 1 year during the period beginning on July 1, 1946, and ending on November 6, 1962; or

“(ii) for the period beginning on April 25, 1962, and ending on November 6, 1962; or”.

(e) AMOUNTS FOR CLAIMS RELATED TO SPECIFIED DISEASES.—Section 4(a)(2) is amended in the matter following subparagraph (E) (as redesignated by subsection (d) of this section) by striking “\$50,000 (in the case of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B)) or \$75,000 (in the case of an individual described in subparagraph (C))” and inserting “\$150,000”.

(f) MEDICAL BENEFITS.—Section 4(a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) MEDICAL BENEFITS.—An individual receiving a payment under this section shall be eligible to receive medical benefits in the same manner and to the same extent as an individual eligible to receive medical benefits under section 3629 of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384t).”.

(g) DOWNWIND STATES.—Section 4(b)(1) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) ‘affected area’ means—

“(A) except as provided under subparagraphs (B) and (C), Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Guam;

“(B) with respect to a claim by an individual under subsection (a)(1)(A)(i)(III) or subsection (a)(2)(C), only New Mexico; and

“(C) with respect to a claim by an individual under subsection (a)(1)(A)(i)(IV) or subsection (a)(2)(D), only Guam.”.

(h) CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA AS A SPECIFIED DISEASE.—Section 4(b)(2) is amended by striking “other than chronic lymphocytic leukemia” and inserting “including chronic lymphocytic leukemia”.

SEC. 10 _____. CLAIMS RELATING TO URANIUM MINING.

(a) EMPLOYEES OF MINES AND MILLS.—Section 5(a)(1)(A)(i) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(I)” after “(i)”;

(2) by striking “December 31, 1971; and” and inserting “December 31, 1990; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(II) was employed as a core driller in a State referred to in subclause (I) during the period described in such subclause; and”.

(b) MINERS.—Section 5(a)(1)(A)(ii)(I) is amended by inserting “or renal cancer or any other chronic renal disease, including nephritis and kidney tubal tissue injury” after “nonmalignant respiratory disease”.

(c) MILLERS, CORE DRILLERS, AND ORE TRANSPORTERS.—Section 5(a)(1)(A)(ii)(II) is amended—

(1) by inserting “, core driller,” after “was a miller”; and

(2) by inserting “, or was involved in remediation efforts at such a uranium mine or uranium mill,” after “ore transporter”;

(3) by inserting “(I)” after “clause (i)”;

(4) by striking all that follows “nonmalignant respiratory disease” and inserting “or renal cancer or any other chronic renal disease, including nephritis and kidney tubal tissue injury; or”.

(d) COMBINED WORK HISTORIES.—Section 5(a)(1)(A)(ii) is further amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (I); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(III)(aa) does not meet the conditions of subclause (I) or (II);

“(bb) worked, during the period described in clause (i)(I), in two or more of the following positions: miner, miller, core driller, and ore transporter;

“(cc) meets the requirements of paragraph (4) or (5), or both; and

“(dd) submits written medical documentation that the individual developed lung cancer or a nonmalignant respiratory disease or renal cancer or any other chronic renal disease, including nephritis and kidney tubal tissue injury after exposure to radiation through work in one or more of the positions referred to in item (bb);”.

(e) DATES OF OPERATION OF URANIUM MINE.—Section 5(a)(2)(A) is amended by striking “December 31, 1971” and inserting “December 31, 1990”.

(f) SPECIAL RULES RELATING TO COMBINED WORK HISTORIES.—Section 5(a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO COMBINED WORK HISTORIES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH AT LEAST ONE YEAR OF EXPERIENCE.—An individual meets the requirements of this paragraph if the individual worked in one or

more of the positions referred to in paragraph (1)(A)(ii)(III)(bb) for a period of at least one year during the period described in paragraph (1)(A)(i)(I).

“(5) SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO COMBINED WORK HISTORIES FOR MINERS.—An individual meets the requirements of this paragraph if the individual, during the period described in paragraph (1)(A)(i)(I), worked as a miner and was exposed to such number of working level months that the Attorney General determines, when combined with the exposure of such individual to radiation through work as a miller, core driller, or ore transporter during the period described in paragraph (1)(A)(i)(I), results in such individual being exposed to a total level of radiation that is greater or equal to the level of exposure of an individual described in paragraph (4).”.

(g) DEFINITION OF CORE DRILLER.—Section 5(b) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (7);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (8) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) the term ‘core driller’ means any individual employed to engage in the act or process of obtaining cylindrical rock samples of uranium or vanadium by means of a borehole drilling machine for the purpose of mining uranium or vanadium.”.

SEC. 10. EXPANSION OF USE OF AFFIDAVITS IN DETERMINATION OF CLAIMS; REGULATIONS.

(a) AFFIDAVITS.—Section 6(b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) AFFIDAVITS.—

“(A) EMPLOYMENT HISTORY.—For purposes of this Act, the Attorney General shall accept a written affidavit or declaration as evidence to substantiate the employment history of an individual as a miner, miller, core driller, or ore transporter if the affidavit—

“(i) is provided in addition to other material that may be used to substantiate the employment history of the individual;

“(ii) attests to the employment history of the individual;

“(iii) is made subject to penalty for perjury; and

“(iv) is made by a person other than the individual filing the claim.

“(B) PHYSICAL PRESENCE IN AFFECTED AREA.—For purposes of this Act, the Attorney General shall accept a written affidavit or declaration as evidence to substantiate an individual’s physical presence in an affected area during a period described in section 4(a)(1)(A)(i) or section 4(a)(2) if the affidavit—

“(i) is provided in addition to other material that may be used to substantiate the individual’s presence in an affected area during that time period;

“(ii) attests to the individual’s presence in an affected area during that period;

“(iii) is made subject to penalty for perjury; and

“(iv) is made by a person other than the individual filing the claim.

“(C) PARTICIPATION AT TESTING SITE.—For purposes of this Act, the Attorney General shall accept a written affidavit or declaration as evidence to substantiate an individual’s participation onsite in a test involving the atmospheric detonation of a nuclear device if the affidavit—

“(i) is provided in addition to other material that may be used to substantiate the individual’s participation onsite in a test involving the atmospheric detonation of a nuclear device;

“(ii) attests to the individual’s participation onsite in a test involving the atmospheric detonation of a nuclear device;

“(iii) is made subject to penalty for perjury; and

“(iv) is made by a person other than the individual filing the claim.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 6 is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(C), by striking “section 4(a)(2)(C)” and inserting “section 4(a)(2)(E)”;

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “subsection (a)(1), (a)(2)(A), or (a)(2)(B) of section 4” and inserting “subsection (a)(1), (a)(2)(A), (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) of section 4”; and

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “subsection (a)(1), (a)(2)(A), or (a)(2)(B) of section 4” and inserting “subsection (a)(1), (a)(2)(A), (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) of section 4”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “section 4(a)(2)(C)” and inserting “section 4(a)(2)(E)”;

(3) in subsection (e), by striking “subsection (a)(1), (a)(2)(A), or (a)(2)(B) of section 4” and inserting “subsection (a)(1), (a)(2)(A), (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) of section 4”.

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(k) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023, the Attorney General shall issue revised regulations to carry out this Act.”.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS IN REVISIONS.—In issuing revised regulations under section 6(k) of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note), as amended under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall ensure that procedures with respect to the submission and processing of claims under such Act take into account and make allowances for the law, tradition, and customs of Indian tribes, including by accepting as a record of proof of physical presence for a claimant a grazing permit, a homesite lease, a record of being a holder of a post office box, a letter from an elected leader of an Indian tribe, or a record of any recognized tribal association or organization.

SEC. 10. LIMITATION ON CLAIMS.

(a) EXTENSION OF FILING TIME.—Section 8(a) is amended—

(1) by striking “2 years” and inserting “19 years”; and

(2) by striking “2022” and inserting “2023”.

(b) RESUBMITTAL OF CLAIMS.—Section 8(b) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) RESUBMITTAL OF CLAIMS.—

“(1) DENIED CLAIMS.—After the date of enactment of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023, any claimant who has been denied compensation under this Act may resubmit a claim for consideration by the Attorney General in accordance with this Act not more than three times. Any resubmittal made before the date of the enactment of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023 shall not be applied to the limitation under the preceding sentence.

“(2) PREVIOUSLY SUCCESSFUL CLAIMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—After the date of enactment of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023, any claimant who received compensation under this Act may submit a request to the Attorney General for additional compensation and benefits. Such request shall contain—

“(i) the claimant’s name, social security number, and date of birth;

“(ii) the amount of award received under this Act before the date of enactment of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023;

“(iii) any additional benefits and compensation sought through such request; and

“(iv) any additional information required by the Attorney General.

“(B) ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.—If the claimant received compensation under this Act before the date of enactment of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023 and submits a request under subparagraph (A), the Attorney General shall—

“(i) pay the claimant the amount that is equal to any excess of—

“(I) the amount the claimant is eligible to receive under this Act (as amended by the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023); minus

“(II) the aggregate amount paid to the claimant under this Act before the date of enactment of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023; and

“(ii) in any case in which the claimant was compensated under section 4, provide the claimant with medical benefits under section 4(a)(5).”.

SEC. 10. GRANT PROGRAM ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL IMPACTS OF URANIUM MINING AND MILLING.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given under section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001);

(2) the term “program” means the grant program established under subsection (b); and

(3) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a grant program relating to the epidemiological impacts of uranium mining and milling. Grants awarded under the program shall be used for the study of the epidemiological impacts of uranium mining and milling among non-occupationally exposed individuals, including family members of uranium miners and millers.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the program through the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

(d) ELIGIBILITY AND APPLICATION.—Any institution of higher education or nonprofit private entity shall be eligible to apply for a grant. To apply for a grant an eligible institution or entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026.

SEC. 10. ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

(a) COVERED EMPLOYEES WITH CANCER.—Section 3621(9) of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 73841(9)) is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) An individual with a specified cancer who is a member of the Special Exposure Cohort, if and only if—

“(i) that individual contracted that specified cancer after beginning employment at a Department of Energy facility (in the case of a Department of Energy employee or Department of Energy contractor employee) or at an atomic weapons employer facility (in the case of an atomic weapons employee); or

“(ii) that individual—

“(I) contracted that specified cancer after beginning employment in a uranium mine or uranium mill described under section 5(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 2210 note) (including any individual who was employed in core drilling or the transport of uranium ore or

vanadium-uranium ore from such mine or mill) located in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, South Dakota, Washington, Utah, Idaho, North Dakota, Oregon, Texas, or any State the Attorney General makes a determination under section 5(a)(2) of that Act for inclusion of eligibility under section 5(a)(1) of that Act; and

“(II) was employed in a uranium mine or uranium mill described under subclause (I) (including any individual who was employed in core drilling or the transport of uranium ore or vanadium-uranium ore from such mine or mill) at any time during the period beginning on January 1, 1942, and ending on December 31, 1990.”.

(b) MEMBERS OF SPECIAL EXPOSURE COHORT.—Section 3626 of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384q) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (i) and inserting the following:

“(1) The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health under section 3624 shall advise the President whether there is a class of employees—

“(A) at any Department of Energy facility who likely were exposed to radiation at that facility but for whom it is not feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation dose they received; and

“(B) employed in a uranium mine or uranium mill described under section 5(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 2210 note) (including any individual who was employed in core drilling or the transport of uranium ore or vanadium-uranium ore from such mine or mill) located in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, South Dakota, Washington, Utah, Idaho, North Dakota, Oregon, Texas, and any State the Attorney General makes a determination under section 5(a)(2) of that Act for inclusion of eligibility under section 5(a)(1) of that Act, at any time during the period beginning on January 1, 1942, and ending on December 31, 1990, who likely were exposed to radiation at that mine or mill but for whom it is not feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation dose they received.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—

“(1) Subject to the provisions of section 3621(14)(C), the members of a class of employees at a Department of Energy facility, or at an atomic weapons employer facility, may be treated as members of the Special Exposure Cohort for purposes of the compensation program if the President, upon recommendation of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health, determines that—

“(A) it is not feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation dose that the class received; and

“(B) there is a reasonable likelihood that such radiation dose may have endangered the health of members of the class.

“(2) Subject to the provisions of section 3621(14)(C), the members of a class of employees employed in a uranium mine or uranium mill described under section 5(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 2210 note) (including any individual who was employed in core drilling or the transport of uranium ore or vanadium-uranium ore from such mine or mill) located in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, South Dakota, Washington, Utah, Idaho, North Dakota, Oregon, Texas, and any State the Attorney General makes a determination under section 5(a)(2) of that Act for inclusion of eligibility under section 5(a)(1) of that Act, at any time during the period beginning on January 1, 1942, and ending on December 31, 1990, may be treated as members of the

Special Exposure Cohort for purposes of the compensation program if the President, upon recommendation of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health, determines that—

“(A) it is not feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation dose that the class received; and

“(B) there is a reasonable likelihood that such radiation dose may have endangered the health of members of the class.”.

SA 1059. Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 823. PROHIBITION ON THE PURCHASE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ITEMS INVOLVING ENTITIES OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may not acquire, purchase, lease, or enter into any contract or agreement for the acquisition of computers, printers, televisions, or cameras if the manufacturer is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Government of the People's Republic of China, as determined by the Secretary under subsection (b).

(b) LIST OF COVERED MANUFACTURERS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall compile a list of manufacturers covered by the prohibition under subsection (a). The list shall be updated not less than annually.

(c) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) for specific acquisitions in exceptional circumstances.

(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after exercising a waiver under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the waiver. The notification shall include—

(A) a detailed justification and reasons for the waiver;

(B) an assessment of the national security risks involved and a description of the measures taken to mitigate them; and

(C) a description of the specific entities or acquisitions affected.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF RISK-BASED APPROACH.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) establish controls to prevent the purchase of high-risk commercial off-the-shelf information technology items with known cybersecurity risks similar to the controls implemented through the use of the national security systems-restricted list; and

(2) update the Department of Defense acquisition policy to require organizations to review and evaluate cybersecurity risks for high-risk commercial off-the-shelf items before purchase, regardless of the purchase method.

SA 1060. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department

of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION I—SMALL BUSINESS MATTERS

SEC. 11001. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term “Administration” means the Small Business Administration.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Administration.

(3) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term “small business concern” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

TITLE LXIX—COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE LOAN PROGRAM AND SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES

Subtitle A—Community Advantage Loan Program Act of 2023

SEC. 11101. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Community Advantage Loan Program Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11102. COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE LOAN PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(38) COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE LOAN PROGRAM.—

“(A) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Community Advantage Loan Program are—

“(i) to create a mission-oriented loan guarantee program;

“(ii) to increase lending to small business concerns in underserved and rural markets, including to new businesses;

“(iii) to ensure that the program under this subsection expands inclusion and more broadly meets congressional intent to reach borrowers who are unable to get credit elsewhere on reasonable terms and conditions;

“(iv) to help underserved small business concerns become bankable by utilizing the small dollar financing and business support experience of mission-oriented lenders;

“(v) to allow certain mission-oriented lenders, primarily financial intermediaries focused on economic development in underserved markets, access to guarantees for loans under this subsection (referred to in this paragraph as ‘7(a) loans’) and provide management and technical assistance to small business concerns as needed; and

“(vi) to assist covered institutions with providing business support services and technical assistance to small business concerns, when needed.

“(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

“(i) COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE NETWORK PARTNER.—The term ‘Community Advantage Network Partner’—

“(I) means a nonprofit, mission-oriented organization that acts as a Referral Agent to covered institutions in order to expand the reach of the program to small business concerns in underserved markets; and

“(II) does not include a covered institution making loans under the program.

“(ii) COVERED INSTITUTION.—The term ‘covered institution’ means an entity that—

“(I) is—

“(aa) a development company, as defined in section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662), participating in the 504 Loan Guaranty program established under title V of that Act (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.);

“(bb) a nonprofit intermediary, as defined in subsection (m)(11), participating in the microloan program under subsection (m);

“(cc) a non-Federally regulated entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)); or

“(dd) an eligible intermediary, as defined in subsection (I)(1), participating in the small business intermediary lending program established under subsection (I)(2); and

“(II) has approved and disbursed 10 similarly sized loans in the preceding 24-month period and is servicing not less than 10 similarly sized loans to small business concerns in the portfolio of the entity.

“(iii) EXISTING BUSINESS.—The term ‘existing business’ means a small business concern that has been in existence for not less than 2 years on the date on which a loan is made to the small business concern under the program.

“(iv) NEW BUSINESS.—The term ‘new business’ means a small business concern that has been in existence for not more than 2 years on the date on which a loan is made to the small business concern under the program.

“(v) PROGRAM.—The term ‘program’ means the Community Advantage Loan Program established under subparagraph (C).

“(vi) REFERRAL AGENT.—The term ‘Referral Agent’ has the meaning given the term in section 103.1(f) of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

“(vii) RURAL AREA.—The term ‘rural area’ means any county that the Bureau of the Census has defined as mostly rural or completely rural in the most recent decennial census.

“(viii) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN IN AN UNDERSERVED MARKET.—The term ‘small business concern in an underserved market’ means a small business concern—

“(I) that is located in—

“(aa) a low- to moderate-income community;

“(bb) a HUBZone, as that term is defined in section 31(b);

“(cc) a rural area;

“(dd) a community that has been designated as an empowerment zone or enterprise community under section 1391 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

“(ee) a community that has been designated as a qualified opportunity zone under section 1400Z-1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or

“(ff) a community that has been designated as a promise zone by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;

“(II) for which more than 50 percent of the employees reside in a low- or moderate-income community;

“(III) that is a new business; or

“(IV) that is owned and controlled by veterans or spouses of veterans.

“(C) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Community Advantage Loan Program under which the Administration may guarantee loans closed by covered institutions under this subsection, with an emphasis on loans made to small business concerns in underserved markets.

“(D) PROGRAM LEVELS.—In fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter, not more than 10 percent of the number of loans guaranteed under this subsection may be guaranteed under the program.

“(E) GRANDFATHERING OF EXISTING LENDERS.—Any covered institution that was licensed by the Administrator as a Community Advantage small business lending company, or that participated in the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration, during the period beginning on May 1, 2023, and ending on September 30, 2023, and

was in good standing during that period, as determined by the Administration—

“(i) shall be designated as participants in the program;

“(ii) shall not be required to submit an application to participate in the program; and

“(iii) for the purpose of determining the loan loss reserve amount of the covered institution, shall have participation in the Community Advantage Pilot Program included in the calculation under subparagraph (J).

“(F) REQUIREMENT TO MAKE LOANS TO UNDERSERVED MARKETS.—Not less than 60 percent of loans closed by a covered institution under the program shall consist of loans made to small business concerns in underserved markets.

“(G) MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT; COLLATERAL.—

“(i) MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the maximum loan amount for a loan guaranteed under the program is \$350,000.

“(II) EXPERIENCED LENDERS.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may approve not more than 8 covered institutions (referred to in this subclause as the ‘experienced lenders’), each of which has not less than 5 years of experience making loans under the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration or the program established under this paragraph, to be eligible to make loans under this subclause.

“(bb) MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT.—Subject to item (dd), an experienced lender may make a loan guaranteed under the program in an amount that is not more than \$750,000.

“(cc) PARTICIPATION BY THE ADMINISTRATION.—With respect to an agreement to participate in a loan made under this subclause on a deferred basis, the participation by the Administration shall be—

“(AA) 75 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of the disbursement of the loan, if that balance is more than \$350,000;

“(BB) as described in clause (i) of paragraph (2)(G), if the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of the disbursement of the loan is as described in that clause; or

“(CC) as described in clause (ii) of paragraph (2)(G), if the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of the disbursement of the loan is as described in that clause.

“(dd) REQUIREMENTS TO MAKE LOANS IN CERTAIN AMOUNTS.—Not less than 60 percent of loans closed by each experienced lender under the program shall consist of loans in an amount that is not more than \$350,000.

“(ii) COLLATERAL.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A covered institution shall not be required to take collateral with respect to a loan guaranteed under the program if the amount of that loan is not more than \$50,000.

“(II) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF COVERED INSTITUTION.—In determining the amount of collateral required with respect to a loan guaranteed under the program, a covered institution may use the collateral policies and procedures of the covered institution with respect to similarly sized commercial loans closed by the covered institution that are not guaranteed by the Administration.

“(H) INTEREST RATES.—The maximum allowable interest rate prescribed by the Administration on any financing made on a deferred basis pursuant to the program shall not exceed the maximum allowable interest rate under sections 120.213 and 120.214 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulations.

“(I) REFINANCING OF COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE PROGRAM LOANS.—A loan guaranteed under the program or guaranteed under the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Ad-

ministration may be refinanced into another 7(a) loan made by a lender that does not participate in the program.

“(J) LOAN LOSS RESERVE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) LOAN LOSS RESERVE ACCOUNT FOR COVERED INSTITUTIONS.—A covered institution—

“(I) with not more than 5 years of participation in the program shall maintain a loan loss reserve account with an amount equal to 5 percent of the outstanding amount of the unguaranteed portion of the loan portfolio of the covered institution under the program; and

“(II) with more than 5 years of participation in the program shall maintain a loan loss reserve account with an amount equal to the average repurchase rate of the covered institution over the preceding 36-month period, except that such amount shall not be less than 3 percent of the outstanding amount of the unguaranteed portion of the loan portfolio of the covered institution under the program.

“(ii) ADDITIONAL LOAN LOSS RESERVE AMOUNT FOR SELLING LOANS ON THE SECONDARY MARKET.—In addition to the amount required in the loan loss reserve account under clause (i), a covered institution that sells a program loan on the secondary market shall be required to maintain the following additional amounts in the loan loss reserve account:

“(I) For a covered institution with less than 5 years of experience selling program loans on the secondary market, an amount equal to 3 percent of the guaranteed portion of each program loan sold on the secondary market.

“(II) For a covered institution with more than 5 years of experience selling program loans on the secondary market, an amount equal to the average repurchase rate for loans sold by the covered institution on the secondary market over the preceding 36 months, except that such amount shall be not less than 2 percent of the guaranteed portion of each program loan sold into the secondary market.

“(iii) RECALCULATION.—On October 1 of each year, the Administrator shall recalculate the loan loss reserve required under clauses (i) and (ii).

“(K) TRAINING.—The Administration—

“(i) shall provide accessible upfront and ongoing training for covered institutions making loans under the program to support program compliance and improve the interface between the covered institutions and the Administration, which shall include—

“(I) guidance for following the regulations of the Administration; and

“(II) guidance specific to mission-oriented lending that is intended to help lenders effectively reach and support small business concerns in underserved markets, including management and technical assistance delivery;

“(ii) may enter into a contract to provide the training described in clause (i) with an organization—

“(I) with expertise in lending under this subsection; and

“(II) primarily specializing in—

“(aa) mission-oriented lending; and

“(bb) lending to small business concerns in underserved markets; and

“(iii) shall provide training for the employees and contractors of the Administration that regularly engage with covered institutions or borrowers under the program.

“(L) COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE OUTREACH AND EDUCATION.—The Administrator—

“(i) shall develop and implement a program to promote to, conduct outreach to, and educate prospective covered institutions about the program; and

“(ii) may enter into a contract with 1 or more nonprofit organizations experienced in

working with and training mission-oriented lenders to provide the promotion, outreach, and education described in clause (i).

“(M) COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE NETWORK PARTNER PARTICIPATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A covered institution that uses a Community Advantage Network Partner shall abide by policies and procedures of the Administration concerning the use of Referral Agent fees permitted by the Administration and disclosure of those fees.

“(ii) PAYMENT OF FEES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all fees described in clause (i) shall be paid by the covered institution to the Community Advantage Network Partner upon disbursement of the applicable program loan.

“(N) DELEGATED AUTHORITY.—A covered institution is not eligible to receive delegated authority from the Administration under the program until the covered institution has satisfied the following applicable requirements:

“(i) For a covered institution actively participating in the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration, as of the day before the date of enactment of this paragraph—

“(I) the covered institution has approved and fully disbursed not fewer than 10 loans under that Pilot Program; and

“(II) the Administration has evaluated the ability of the covered institution to fulfill program requirements.

“(ii) For any covered institution not described in clause (i)—

“(I) the covered institution has approved and fully disbursed not fewer than 20 loans under the program; and

“(II) the Administration has evaluated the ability of the covered institution to fulfill program requirements.

“(O) REPORTING.—

“(i) WEEKLY REPORTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Administration shall report on the website of the Administration, as part of the weekly reports on lending approvals under this subsection—

“(aa) on and after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the number and dollar amount of loans guaranteed under the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration; and

“(bb) on and after the date on which the Administration begins to approve loans under the program, the number and dollar amount of loans guaranteed under the program.

“(II) SEPARATE ACCOUNTING.—The number and dollar amount of loans reported in a weekly report under subclause (I) for loans guaranteed under the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration and under the program shall include a breakdown by the demographic information of the owners of the small business concerns, by whether the small business concern is a new business or an existing business, and by whether the small business concern is located in an urban or rural area, and broken down by—

“(aa) loans of not more than \$50,000;

“(bb) loans of more than \$50,000 and not more than \$150,000;

“(cc) loans of more than \$150,000 and not more than \$250,000;

“(dd) loans of more than \$250,000 and not more than \$350,000; and

“(ee) loans of more than \$350,000 and not more than \$750,000.

“(ii) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year in which the program is in effect, the Administration shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives, and make publicly available on the internet, information about loans provided under the

program and under the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration.

“(II) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted and made publicly available under subclause (I) shall include—

“(aa) the number and dollar amounts of loans provided to small business concerns under the program, including a breakdown by—

“(AA) the demographic information of the owners of the small business concern;

“(BB) whether the small business concern is located in an urban or rural area; and

“(CC) whether the small business concern is an existing business or a new business, as provided in the weekly reports on lending approvals under this subsection;

“(bb) the proportion of loans described in item (aa) compared to—

“(AA) other 7(a) loans of any amount;

“(BB) other 7(a) loans of similar amounts;

“(CC) express loans provided under paragraph (31) of similar amounts; and

“(DD) other 7(a) loans of similar amounts provided to small business concerns in underserved markets;

“(cc) the number and dollar amounts of loans provided to small business concerns under each category described in subitems (AA), (BB), and (CC) of item (aa), which shall be broken down by—

“(AA) loans of not more than \$50,000;

“(BB) loans of more than \$50,000 and not more than \$150,000;

“(CC) loans of more than \$150,000 and not more than \$250,000;

“(DD) loans of more than \$250,000 and not more than \$350,000; and

“(EE) loans of more than \$350,000 and not more than \$750,000;

“(dd) the number and dollar amounts of loans provided to small business concerns under the program by State, and the jobs created or retained within each State; and

“(ee) a list of covered institutions participating in the program and the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration, including—

“(AA) the name, location, and contact information, such as the website and telephone number, of each covered institution; and

“(BB) a breakdown by the number and dollar amount of the loans approved for small business concerns.

“(III) TIMING.—An annual report required under this clause shall—

“(aa) be submitted and made publicly available not later than December 1 of each year; and

“(bb) cover the lending activity for the fiscal year that ended on September 30 of that same year.

“(P) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Administrator, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report—

“(i) assessing—

“(I) the extent to which the program fulfills the requirements of this paragraph; and

“(II) the performance of covered institutions participating in the program; and

“(ii) providing recommendations on the administration of the program and the findings under subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (i).

“(Q) REGULATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations governing the program, including metrics for lender performance, metrics of success and benchmarks of the program, and criteria for appropriate management and technical assistance.

“(ii) UPDATES.—The Administrator shall consult the report submitted under subparagraph (P) and, not later than 180 days after the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States submits the report, promulgate any necessary changes to existing regulations of the Administration based on the recommendations contained in the report.”.

(b) PARTICIPATION.—Section 7(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “and (F)” and inserting “(F), and (G)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE LOAN PROGRAM.—Subject to subparagraph (G)(i)(II)(cc) of paragraph (38), in an agreement to participate in a loan on a deferred basis under that paragraph, the participation by the Administration shall be—

“(i) 80 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of the disbursement of the loan, if that balance is more than \$150,000 and not more than \$350,000; or

“(ii) 90 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of the disbursement of the loan, if that balance is not more than \$150,000.”.

Subtitle B—Modernizing SBA's Loan Programs Act of 2023

SEC. 11111. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Modernizing SBA's Business Loan Programs Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11112. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) in 1982, the Administration placed a moratorium on licensing new small business lending companies because the Administration lacked the resources to effectively service and supervise additional small business lending companies;

(2) according to the Office of the Inspector General of the Administration, the reduction in staff in the Office of Credit Risk Management of the Administration from 42 full-time employees to 29 full-time employees could affect the fiscal year 2023 goals of the Administration for oversight reviews;

(3) the Administration has finalized a rulemaking to lift the moratorium on the licensing new small business lending companies and establish a new Community Advantage small business lending company license, and there is no cap on the number of small business lending companies licenses that could be issued by the Administration;

(4) the increased costs and fees for an existing Community Advantage lender in the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration to obtain and maintain a Community Advantage small business lending company license could be cost prohibitive for a majority of current Community Advantage lenders to transition to a Community Advantage small business lending company;

(5) on May 1, 2023, the Administration announced that the Community Advantage Pilot Program would sunset on September 30, 2023, and the authority of a Community Advantage lender to make loans under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) under the pilot program will terminate;

(6) the Administration does not have adequate resources to issue either more than 3 new small business lending company licenses or new Community Advantage small business lending company licenses, as the Office of Credit Risk Management does not have the capacity to assume additional oversight responsibilities; and

(7) in order to increase small dollar lending in underserved areas, the Community Advantage Pilot Program should be made permanent, giving lenders certainty to continue to make loans under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)).

SEC. 11113. LENDING CRITERIA.

(a) 7(A) LOANS.—Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) UNDERWRITING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a loan guaranteed under this subsection—

“(I) the applicant (including an operating company) shall be creditworthy;

“(II) the loan must be so sound as to reasonably assure repayment; and

“(III) subject to the approval of the Administrator, the Director of the Office of Credit Risk Management may require additional criteria.

“(ii) LENDING CRITERIA FOR LOANS OF \$350,000 OR MORE.—With respect to a loan guaranteed under this section that is not less than \$350,000, the Administration and lenders shall, as applicable, consider the following:

“(I) Credit history of the applicant (and the operating company, if applicable), and the associates and guarantors of the applicant.

“(II) Experience and depth of management.

“(III) Strength of the business.

“(IV) Past earnings, projected cash flow, and future prospects.

“(V) Ability to repay the loan with earnings from the business of the applicant.

“(VI) Sufficient invested equity to operate on a sound financial basis.

“(VII) Potential for long-term success.

“(VIII) Nature and value of collateral (although inadequate collateral may not be the sole reason for denial of a loan application).

“(IX) The effect any affiliate of the applicant may have on the ultimate repayment ability of the applicant.

“(iii) LENDING CRITERIA FOR LOANS OF LESS THAN \$350,000.—With respect to a loan guaranteed under this section that is less than \$350,000—

“(I) lenders shall use appropriate and generally acceptable commercial credit analysis processes and procedures consistent with those used for similarly-sized commercial loans that are not guaranteed by the Administration;

“(II) the Administration and lenders may use a business credit scoring model; and

“(III) the Administration and lenders shall, as applicable, consider—

“(aa) the credit score or credit history of the applicant (and the operating company, if applicable), and the associates and guarantors of the applicant;

“(bb) the earnings or cash flow of the applicant;

“(cc) any equity or collateral of the applicant; and

“(dd) the effect any affiliates of the applicant may have on the ultimate repayment ability of the applicant.”.

(b) 504/CDC LOANS.—Section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) UNDERWRITING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a loan made under this section—

“(i) the applicant (including an operating company) shall be creditworthy; and

“(ii) the loan must be so sound as to reasonably assure repayment.

“(B) LENDING CRITERIA.—With respect to a loan made under this section—

“(i) lenders and certified development companies shall use appropriate and generally acceptable commercial credit analysis processes and procedures consistent with those

used for similarly-sized commercial loans that are not guaranteed by the Administration;

“(ii) the Administration, lenders, and certified development companies may use a business credit scoring model; and

“(iii) the Administration, lenders, and certified development companies shall, as applicable, consider—

“(I) the credit score or credit history of the applicant (and the operating company, if applicable), and the associates and guarantors of the applicant;

“(II) the earnings or cash flow of the applicant; and

“(III) any equity or collateral of the applicant.”.

SEC. 11114. AFFILIATION AND FRANCHISE DIRECTORY.

(a) AFFILIATION PRINCIPLES.—

(1) BUSINESS LOANS.—Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) AFFILIATION PRINCIPLES.—Affiliation under any of the circumstances described below is sufficient to establish affiliation for applicants for a loan guaranteed under this subsection:

“(i) AFFILIATION BASED ON OWNERSHIP.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For determining affiliation based on equity ownership, a concern is an affiliate of an individual, concern, or entity that owns or has the power to control more than 50 percent of the voting equity of the concern.

“(II) OTHER OFFICERS.—If no individual, concern, or entity is found to control a concern under subclause (I), the Administrator shall deem the board of directors, president, or chief executive officer (or other officers, managing members, or partners who control the management of the concern) to be in control of the concern.

“(III) MINORITY SHAREHOLDER.—The Administrator shall deem a minority shareholder of a concern to be in control of the concern if that individual or entity has the ability, under the charter, by-laws, or shareholder agreement of the concern, to prevent a quorum or otherwise block action by the board of directors or shareholders of the concern.

“(ii) AFFILIATION ARISING UNDER STOCK OPTIONS, CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES, AND AGREEMENTS TO MERGE.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In determining the size of a concern, the Administrator shall—

“(aa) consider stock options, convertible securities, and agreements to merge (including agreements in principle) to have a present effect on the power to control a concern; and

“(bb) treat options, convertible securities, and agreements described in item (aa) as though the rights granted have been exercised.

“(II) AGREEMENTS TO OPEN OR CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS.—An agreement to open or continue negotiations towards the possibility of a merger or a sale of stock at some later date is not considered an ‘agreement in principle’ and is not given present effect.

“(III) CONDITIONS PRECEDENT.—Stock options, convertible securities, and agreements that are subject to conditions precedent that are incapable of fulfillment, speculative, conjectural, or unenforceable under State or Federal law, or where the probability of the transaction (or exercise of the rights) occurring is shown to be extremely remote, are not given present effect.

“(IV) TERMINATION OF CONTROL.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—An individual, concern, or other entity that controls 1 or more other concerns cannot use stock options, convertible securities, or agreements to appear to

terminate such control before actually doing so.

“(bb) DIVESTING.—The Administrator shall not give present effect to the ability of an individual, concern, or other entity to divest all or part of their ownership interest in a concern in order to avoid a finding of affiliation.

“(iii) AFFILIATION BASED ON MANAGEMENT.—Affiliation arises where—

“(I) the chief executive officer or president of the applicant concern (or other officers, managing members, or partners who control the management of the concern) also controls the management of 1 or more other concerns;

“(II) a single individual, concern, or entity that controls the board of directors or management of 1 concern also controls the board of directors or management of 1 of more other concerns; or

“(III) a single individual, concern, or entity controls the management of the applicant concern through a management agreement.

“(iv) AFFILIATION BASED ON IDENTITY OF INTEREST.—

“(I) DEFINITION.—In this clause, the term ‘close relative’ means—

“(aa) a spouse, parent, child, or sibling; and

“(bb) the spouse of any individual described in item (aa).

“(II) CLOSE RELATIVES.—Affiliation arises when there is an identity of interest between close relatives with identical or substantially identical business or economic interests, such as where the close relatives operate concerns in the same or similar industry in the same geographic area.

“(III) AGGREGATED INTERESTS.—If the Administrator determines that interests described in subclause (II) should be aggregated, an individual or firm may rebut that determination with evidence showing that the interests deemed to be affiliated are in fact separate.

“(v) AFFILIATION BASED ON FRANCHISE AND LICENSE AGREEMENTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The restraints imposed on a franchisee or licensee by its franchise or license agreement generally shall not be considered in determining whether the franchisor or licensor is affiliated with an applicant franchisee or licensee, if the applicant franchisee or licensee has the right to profit from its efforts and bears the risk of loss commensurate with ownership.

“(II) NATURE OF AGREEMENT.—For purposes of subclause (I), the Administrator shall only consider the franchise or license agreements of the applicant concern.

“(vi) DETERMINING THE CONCERN’S SIZE.—In determining the size of a concern, the Administrator counts the receipts, employees, or the alternate size standard (if applicable) of the concern whose size is at issue and all of the domestic and foreign affiliates of the concern, regardless of whether the affiliates are organized for profit.

“(vii) EXCEPTIONS TO AFFILIATION.—The exceptions to affiliation described in section 121.103(b) of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, shall apply.”.

(2) 504/CDC LOANS.—Section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) AFFILIATION PRINCIPLES.—Affiliation under any of the circumstances described below is sufficient to establish affiliation for applicants for a loan under this section:

“(A) AFFILIATION BASED ON OWNERSHIP.—

“(i) OWNERSHIP OF ANOTHER BUSINESS.—When the applicant owns more than 50 percent of another business, the applicant and the other business are affiliated.

“(ii) OWNERSHIP BY OTHER BUSINESSES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—When a business owns more than 50 percent of an applicant, the business that owns the applicant is affiliated with the applicant.

“(II) OTHER BUSINESS OWNED BY OWNER OF APPLICANT.—If a business entity owner that owns more than 50 percent of an applicant also owns more than 50 percent of another business that operates in the same 3-digit North American Industry Classification System subsector as the applicant, then the business entity owner, the other business, and the applicant are all affiliated.

“(iii) OWNERSHIP BY INDIVIDUALS.—When an individual owns more than 50 percent of the applicant and the individual also owns more than 50 percent of another business entity that operates in the same 3-digit North American Industry Classification System subsector as the applicant, the applicant and the individual owner's other business entity are affiliated.

“(iv) LESS THAN 50 PERCENT.—When an applicant does not have an owner that owns more than 50 percent of the applicant, if an owner of 20 percent or more of the applicant also owns more than 50 percent of another business entity that operates in the same 3-digit North American Industry Classification System subsector as the applicant, the applicant and the owner's other business entity are affiliated.

“(v) SPOUSE AND MINOR CHILDREN.—Ownership interests of spouses and minor children shall be combined when determining amount of ownership interest.

“(vi) PERCENTAGE OF OWNERSHIP.—When determining the percentage of ownership that an individual owns in a business, the Administrator shall consider the pro rata ownership of entities.

“(B) AFFILIATION ARISING UNDER STOCK OPTIONS, CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES, AND AGREEMENTS TO MERGE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

“(I) consider stock options, convertible securities, and agreements to merge (including agreements in principle) to have a present effect on the ownership of an entity; and

“(II) treat options, convertible securities, and agreements described in subclause (I) as though the rights granted have been exercised.

“(ii) AGREEMENTS TO OPEN OR CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS.—An agreement to open or continue negotiations towards the possibility of a merger or a sale of stock at some later date is not considered an ‘agreement in principle’ and is not given present effect.

“(iii) CONDITIONS PRECEDENT.—Stock options, convertible securities, and agreements that are incapable of fulfillment, speculative, conjectural, or unenforceable under State or Federal law, or where the probability of the transaction (or exercise of the rights) occurring is shown to be extremely remote, are not given present effect.

“(iv) ABILITY TO DIVEST.—The Administrator shall not give present effect to individuals’, concerns’, or other entities’ ability to divest all or part of their ownership interest to avoid a finding of affiliation.

“(C) DETERMINING THE CONCERN'S SIZE.—In determining the size of a concern, the Administrator counts the receipts, employees, or the alternate size standard (if applicable) of the concern whose size is at issue and all of the domestic and foreign affiliates of the concern, regardless of whether the affiliates are organized for profit.

“(D) EXCEPTIONS TO AFFILIATION.—The exceptions to affiliation described in section 121.103(b) of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, shall apply.”.

(b) FRANCHISE DIRECTORY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administration shall publish and maintain on the website of the Administration a Franchise Directory, which shall contain a list that lenders and certified development companies may use in evaluating whether a franchise is eligible for financing from the Administration.

SEC. 11115. LOAN AUTHORIZATION.

(a) 7(A) LOANS.—Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) LOAN AUTHORIZATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a loan made or guaranteed under this subsection, the Administration shall issue a written agreement providing the terms and conditions under which the Administration will make or guarantee the loan.

“(ii) NOT A CONTRACT.—A written agreement issued under clause (i) is not a contract to make a loan.”.

(b) 504/CDC LOANS.—Section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) LOAN AUTHORIZATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a loan made under this section, the Administration shall issue a written agreement providing the terms and conditions under which the Administration will make the loan.

“(B) NOT A CONTRACT.—A written agreement issued under subparagraph (A) is not a contract to make a loan.”.

SEC. 11116. OVERSIGHT OF SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES.

(a) DEFINITION.—Section 3(r) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(r)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “As used in section 23 of this Act” and inserting “In this Act”.

(b) CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS; MAXIMUM NUMBER.—Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(G) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES.—

“(i) MAXIMUM NUMBER.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 17 small business lending companies may be authorized to make loans under this subsection at any time.

“(II) EXISTING SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (III), each of the 14 small business lending companies authorized to make loans under this subsection as of June 1, 2023 shall retain such authorization on and after the date of enactment of this subparagraph.

“(bb) LOSS OF AUTHORIZATION.—With respect to a lender that, as of the date of enactment of this subparagraph, is authorized as a Community Advantage small business lending company, that lender shall, beginning on that date of enactment—

“(AA) no longer have that authorization; and

“(BB) be designated as a lender under the Community Advantage Loan Program established under paragraph (38).

“(III) TRANSFER OR SALE.—The Administrator shall have the discretion to authorize the transfer or sale of a license of a small business lending company to make loans under this subsection to another small business lending company.

“(IV) LIMITATION OF DELEGATED AUTHORITY.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (31), any small business lending company that the Administration authorizes after June 1, 2023 to make loans under this

subsection shall be ineligible for delegated authority from the Administration to process, close, service, and liquidate certain loans made under this subsection for the 5-year period beginning on the date on which the Administration authorizes the small business lending company to make loans under this subsection.

“(bb) EXISTING SBLCS.—Item (aa) shall not apply with respect to each of the 14 small business lending companies authorized to make loans under this subsection as of June 1, 2023.

“(ii) MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclauses (II) and (III), to be authorized to make loans under this subsection, a small business lending company shall comply with the minimum capital requirements in effect on January 3, 2021.

“(II) APPROVED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 4, 2021.—Any small business lending company authorized by the Administration to make loans under this subsection on or after January 4, 2021, including in the event of a change of ownership or control, shall maintain, at a minimum, the greater of—

“(aa) unencumbered paid-in capital and paid-in surplus of not less than \$5,000,000; or

“(bb) an amount equal to 10 percent of the aggregate of its share of all outstanding loans.

“(III) REQUIREMENTS ON AND AFTER JANUARY 4, 2024.—On and after January 4, 2024, each small business lending company that makes or acquires a loan under this subsection shall maintain, at a minimum, the greater of—

“(aa) unencumbered paid-in capital and paid-in surplus of not less than \$5,000,000; or

“(bb) an amount equal to 10 percent of the aggregate of its share of all outstanding loans.

“(iii) CRITERIA FOR LICENSING SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES.—The Administrator shall use uniform terms for the licensing of business concerns as small business lending companies and the participation of those companies in the programs under this subsection.”.

(c) ANNUAL STRESS TESTING AND REVIEWS.—Section 23(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 650(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “IN GENERAL.—” after “(1)”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “HEARING.—” after “(2)”;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) SPECIAL SUPERVISORY AUTHORITIES RELATED TO SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES.—

“(A) REVIEW AND REVOCATION OF AUTHORITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Credit Risk Management (in this paragraph referred to as the ‘Director’)—

“(I) may review and revoke the authority of a small business lending company to make, service, or liquidate business loans under section 7(a) for performance, excessive losses, or predatory lending;

“(II) shall review and may revoke the authority of a small business lending company to make, service, or liquidate business loans under section 7(a) if—

“(aa) the early default rate for the small business lending company exceeds the average default rate for all small business lending companies participating in the loan program under section 7(a);

“(bb) the small business lending company fails to comply with the requirements under subparagraph (B); or

“(cc) the Director finds in an audit conducted under subparagraph (C)(ii) that the

small business lending company is not in compliance with 1 or more of the requirements described in subparagraph (C); and

“(III) shall revoke the authority of a small business lending company to make, service, or liquidate business loans under section 7(a) if the Director has determined the small business lending company has failed to comply with the requirements in subclause (II) or (III) of subparagraph (B)(ii) for 2 or more years in a row.

“(ii) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—If the Director revokes the authority of a small business lending company to make, service, or liquidate business loans under section 7(a), the Director shall report the revocation, along with details and information describing why that decision was made, to the Office of the Inspector General of the Administration.

“(B) **ANNUAL STRESS TESTS.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Each small business lending company shall—

“(I) conduct an annual stress test of the portfolio of the small business lending company under section 7(a) in accordance with the requirements under clause (ii); and

“(II) report to the Director the findings of each annual stress test conducted under subclause (I).

“(ii) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Each stress test conducted under clause (i) shall comply with the following requirements:

“(I) The small business lending company shall use financial data as of December 31 of the calendar year prior to the reporting year.

“(II) The small business lending company shall use the scenarios provided by the Director, which shall reflect a minimum of 2 sets of economic and financial conditions, including baseline and severely adverse scenarios that incorporate consideration of interest rate risk. The Director shall provide a description of the scenarios required to be used by each small business lending company not later than February 15 of the reporting year.

“(III) The board of directors and senior management of each small business lending company shall consider the results of the stress tests conducted under this subsection in the normal course of business, including capital planning, assessment of capital adequacy, and risk management practices of the small business lending company.

“(C) **COMPLIANCE WITH BANK SECRECY ACT AND ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING REQUIREMENTS.**—

“(i) **DEFINITION.**—In this subparagraph, the term ‘Bank Secrecy Act’ means—

“(I) section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829b);

“(II) chapter 2 of title I of Public Law 91-508 (12 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.); and

“(III) subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code.

“(ii) **ANNUAL REVIEWS.**—The Director—

“(I) shall conduct annual reviews to ensure that small business lending companies are in compliance with the requirements contained in the regulations issued under clause (iii); and

“(II) in conducting a review under subclause (I), may not rely on self-certification by a small business lending company that the small business lending company is in compliance with those requirements.

“(iii) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Modernizing SBA’s Business Loan Programs Act of 2023, the Administrator shall, in consultation with other appropriate Federal agencies, issue regulations to provide a framework to ensure that small business lending companies are in compliance with the requirements under the Bank Secrecy Act, including Know Your Customer and anti-

money laundering requirements, and any applicable consumer protection laws, including the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.), and the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (Public Law 106-102; 113 Stat. 1338).”;

(5) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by inserting “NOTIFICATION.—” after “(4)”; and

(6) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by inserting “DELEGATION.—” after “(5)”.
SEC. 11117. OFFICE OF CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT.

Section 47 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657t) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “with a demonstrated career in or outstanding qualifications or expertise related to finance and financial risk management. The Director shall report directly to the Administrator”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) **COMPENSATION.**—The Administrator shall fix the compensation of the Director—
“(A) as necessary to carry out the duties of the Office; and

“(B) in an amount that is not less than the highest rate of basic pay for the Senior Executive Service under section 5382(b) of title 5, United States Code.”; and

(2) in subsection (h)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (I), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(K) the number of 7(a) lenders that had an early default rate of more than 3 percent; and

“(L) an analysis of the median and average credit scores of borrowers relating to early default rates, purchase rates, and charge offs.”.

SEC. 11118. DENIED LOAN OR LOAN MODIFICATION REQUEST.

(a) **7(A) LOANS.**—Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(H) **DENIED LOAN OR LOAN MODIFICATION REQUEST.**—

“(i) **ROLE OF ADMINISTRATOR.**—The Administrator may not intervene or make a final decision with respect to a request for reconsideration of a denied loan or loan modification request made by an applicant or recipient of a loan under this subsection.

“(ii) **FINAL DECISION.**—Only the Director of the Office of Financial Assistance may make a final decision with respect to a request for reconsideration of a denied loan or loan modification request made by an applicant or recipient of a loan under this subsection.”.

(b) **504/CDC LOANS.**—Section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(11) **DENIED LOAN OR LOAN MODIFICATION REQUEST.**—

“(A) **ROLE OF ADMINISTRATOR.**—The Administrator may not intervene or make a final decision with respect to a request for reconsideration of a denied loan or loan modification request made by an applicant or recipient of a loan under this section.

“(B) **FINAL DECISION.**—Only the Director of the Office of Financial Assistance may make a final decision with respect to a request for reconsideration of a denied loan or loan modification request made by an applicant or recipient of a loan under this section.”.

SEC. 11119. DIRECT LENDING.

Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this sub-

title, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(I) **NOTIFICATION REQUIRED BEFORE DIRECT LENDING.**—Not later than 60 days before the Administration implements any policy or pilot program that would allow the Administration to directly make a loan under this subsection, the Administrator shall submit a notification to Congress for review.”.

SEC. 11120. RESTRICTION ON REFINANCING DEBT.

Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(J) **RESTRICTION ON REFINANCING DEBT.**—

“(i) **DEFINITION.**—In this subparagraph, the term ‘delegated authority’ means status granted by the Administration to a lender to allow the lender to process, close, service, and liquidate certain loans made under this subsection without prior review by the Administration.

“(ii) **RESTRICTION.**—A lender shall be prohibited from using any delegated authority under this subsection to refinance any debt held by the lender, including any loan made under this subsection.”.

SEC. 11121. GAO STUDY.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit to the Administrator, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) an analysis of the use of alternative credit models for loans made under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) in an amount of less than \$350,000, including—

(A) an analysis of whether appropriate guardrails are in place to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse and provide protections for the borrower;

(B) an evaluation of the effectiveness of those credit models in reducing barriers to access to capital to underserved and rural communities; and

(C) recommendations as to whether improvements can be made by Administration in its use of alternative credit models to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse and to improve access to capital to underserved and rural communities;

(2) an audit of the operations, staffing, and resources of the Office of Credit Risk Management of the Administration, including the efforts of the Office to implement the new oversight provisions under the amendments made by this title; and

(3) a survey of the practices of lenders under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) relating to the use of criminal history when determining whether to approve a loan under that section or a similarly sized commercial loan that is not guaranteed by the Administration.

TITLE LXX—VETERAN ENTREPRENEURSHIP TRAINING ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11202. BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.

Section 32 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) **BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.**—

“(1) **COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term ‘covered individual’ means—

“(A) a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves;

“(B) an individual who is participating in the Transition Assistance Program established under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code;

“(C) an individual who—

“(i) served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves; and

“(ii) was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable; and

“(D) a spouse or dependent of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection and ending on September 30, 2028, the Administrator shall carry out a program to be known as the ‘Boots to Business Program’ to provide entrepreneurship training to covered individuals.

“(3) GOALS.—The goals of the Boots to Business Program are to—

“(A) provide assistance and in-depth training to covered individuals interested in business ownership; and

“(B) provide covered individuals with the tools, skills, and knowledge necessary to identify a business opportunity, draft a business plan, identify sources of capital, connect with local resources for small business concerns, and start up a small business concern.

“(4) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Boots to Business Program may include—

“(i) an in-person and virtual, as applicable, presentation providing exposure to the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

“(ii) an online, self-study course focused on the basic skills of entrepreneurship, the language of business, and the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

“(iii) an in-person and virtual, as applicable, classroom instruction component providing an introduction to the foundations of self employment and ownership of a small business concern; and

“(iv) in-depth training delivered through online instruction, including an online course that leads to the creation of a business plan.

“(B) TRAVEL COSTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the other provisions of this subparagraph, of the total amount of grant funding that a Veteran Business Outreach Center participating in the Boots to Business Program receives from the Administration, the center may not expend more than 35 percent of that funding on costs relating to international travel with respect to the Boots to Business Program.

“(ii) COSTS NOT INCLUDED IN CAP.—Costs relating to the salaries of, or stipends for, instructors under the Boots to Business Program shall not be included for the purposes of the limitation under clause (i).

“(iii) PETITION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A Veteran Business Outreach Center may petition the Administrator for the center to expend additional funds beyond the limitation under clause (i) for the purposes described in that clause.

“(II) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—If the Administrator grants any petition submitted under subclause (I), the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a notification regarding that decision by the Administrator.

“(C) COLLABORATION.—The Administrator may—

“(i) collaborate with public and private entities to develop course curricula for the Boots to Business Program;

“(ii) modify program components in coordination with entities participating in a Warriors in Transition program, as defined in section 738(e) of the National Defense Au-

thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note); and

“(iii) consult with Directors of Veteran Business Outreach Centers regarding the necessity of instructor international travel and the feasibility of incorporating virtual classroom components.

“(D) USE OF RESOURCE PARTNERS AND DISTRICT OFFICES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

“(I) ensure that Veteran Business Outreach Centers regularly participate, on a nationwide basis, in the Boots to Business Program; and

“(II) to the maximum extent practicable, use district offices of the Administration and a variety of other resource partners and entities in administering the Boots to Business Program.

“(ii) GRANT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out clause (i), the Administrator may make grants to Veteran Business Outreach Centers, other resource partners, or other entities to carry out components of the Boots to Business Program.

“(E) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.—The Administrator shall make available to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor information regarding the Boots to Business Program, including all course materials and outreach materials related to the Boots to Business Program, for inclusion on the websites of the Department of Defense and the Department of Labor relating to the Transition Assistance Program, in the Transition Assistance Program manual, and in other relevant materials available for distribution from the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor.

“(F) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—In consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Administrator shall make available for distribution and display on the website of the Department of Veterans Affairs and at local facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs outreach materials regarding the Boots to Business Program, which shall, at a minimum—

“(i) describe the Boots to Business Program and the services provided; and

“(ii) include eligibility requirements for participating in the Boots to Business Program.

“(G) AVAILABILITY TO OTHER PARTICIPATING AGENCIES.—The Administrator shall ensure information regarding the Boots to Business program, including all course materials and outreach materials related to the Boots to Business Program, is made available to other participating agencies in the Transition Assistance Program and upon request of other agencies.

“(5) COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES.—The Administration shall use relevant competitive bidding procedures with respect to any contract or cooperative agreement executed by the Administration under the Boots to Business Program.

“(6) PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY.—Not later than 30 days before the deadline for submitting applications for any funding opportunity under the Boots to Business Program, the Administration shall publish a notice of the funding opportunity.

“(7) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the performance and effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program, which—

“(A) may be included as part of another report submitted to such committees by the Administrator related to the Office of Veterans Business Development; and

“(B) shall summarize available information relating to—

“(i) grants awarded under paragraph (4)(D);

“(ii) the total cost of the Boots to Business Program;

“(iii) the amount of program funds used for domestic and international travel expenses;

“(iv) each domestic location and international location traveled to for Boots to Business program instruction;

“(v) the number of program participants using each component of the Boots to Business Program;

“(vi) the completion rates for each component of the Boots to Business Program; and

“(vii) to the extent possible—

“(I) the demographics of program participants, to include gender, age, race, ethnicity, and relationship to the Armed Forces;

“(II) the number of program participants that connect with a district office of the Administration, a Veteran Business Outreach Center, or another resource partner of the Administration;

“(III) the number of program participants that start a small business concern;

“(IV) the results of the Boots to Business and Boots to Business Reboot course quality surveys conducted by the Office of Veterans Business Development before and after attending each of those courses, including a summary of any comments received from program participants;

“(V) the results of the Boots to Business Program outcome surveys conducted by the Office of Veterans Business Development, including a summary of any comments received from program participants; and

“(VI) the results of other germane participant satisfaction surveys;

“(C) an evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program based on each geographic region covered by the Administration during the most recent fiscal year;

“(D) an assessment of additional performance outcome measures for the Boots to Business Program, as identified by the Administrator;

“(E) any recommendations of the Administrator for improvement of the Boots to Business Program, which may include expansion of the types of individuals who are covered individuals;

“(F) an explanation of how the Boots to Business Program has been integrated with other transition programs and related resources of the Administration and other Federal agencies; and

“(G) any additional information the Administrator determines necessary.”

TITLE LXXI—SMALL BUSINESS CHILD CARE INVESTMENT ACT

SEC. 11301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Small Business Child Care Investment Act”.

SEC. 11302. SMALL BUSINESS LOANS FOR NON-PROFIT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) NONPROFIT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.—

“(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘covered nonprofit child care provider’ means an organization—

“(i) that—

“(I) is in compliance with licensing requirements for child care providers of the State in which the organization is located;

“(II) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

“(III) is primarily engaged in providing child care for children from birth to compulsory school age; and

“(IV) is in compliance with the size standards established under this subsection for business concerns in the applicable industry;

“(ii) for which each employee and regular volunteer complies with the criminal background check requirements under section 658H(b) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858f(b));

“(iii) that may—

“(I) provide care for school-age children outside of school hours or outside of the school year; or

“(II) offer preschool or prekindergarten educational programs; and

“(iv) subject to any exemption under Federal law applicable to the organization, that certifies to the Administrator that the organization will not discriminate in any business practice, including providing services to the public, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, age, disability, or national origin.

“(B) ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN LOAN PROGRAMS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a covered nonprofit child care provider shall be deemed to be a small business concern for purposes of loans under section 7(a) of this Act or financing under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.).

“(ii) LOAN GUARANTEE.—A covered nonprofit child care center provider—

“(I) shall obtain a guarantee of timely payment of the loan or financing from another person or entity to be eligible for a loan or financing of more than \$500,000 under the authority under clause (i); and

“(II) shall not be required to obtain a guarantee of timely payment of the loan or financing to be eligible for a loan or financing that is not more than \$500,000 under the authority under clause (i).

“(C) LIMITATION ON BASIS FOR INELIGIBILITY.—The Administrator may not determine that a covered nonprofit child care center provider is not eligible for a loan or financing described in subparagraph (B)(i) on the basis that the proceeds of the loan or financing will be used for a religious activity protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the courts of the United States.”.

(b) REPORTING.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “covered nonprofit child care provider” has the meaning given the term in paragraph (10) of section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)), as added by subsection (a).

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(A) for the year covered by the report—

(i) the number of loans made under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) and the number of financings provided under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.) to covered nonprofit child care providers; and

(ii) the amount of such loans made and the amount of such financings provided to covered nonprofit child care providers; and

(B) any other information determined relevant by the Administrator.

TITLE LXXII—SUPPORTING SMALL BUSINESS AND CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Supporting Small Business and Career and Technical Education Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11402. INCLUSION OF CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

(a) DEFINITION.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(gg) CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The term ‘career and technical education’ has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).”.

(b) SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—Section 21(c)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(c)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (T), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (v) of the first subparagraph (U) (relating to succession planning), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(3) by redesignating the second subparagraph (U) (relating to training on domestic and international intellectual property protections) as subparagraph (V);

(4) in subparagraph (V)(ii)(II), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(W) assisting small business concerns in hiring graduates from career and technical education programs or programs of study; and

“(X) assisting graduates of career and technical education programs or programs of study in starting up a small business concern.”.

(c) WOMEN’S BUSINESS CENTERS.—Section 29(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) assistance for small business concerns to hire graduates from career and technical education programs or programs of study; and

“(5) assistance for graduates of career and technical education programs or programs of study to start up a small business concern.”.

TITLE LXXIII—SMALL BUSINESS DISASTER DAMAGE FAIRNESS ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Small Business Disaster Damage Fairness Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11502. COLLATERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DISASTER LOANS.

Section 7(d)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(d)(6)) is amended, in the third proviso—

(1) by striking “\$14,000” and inserting “\$25,000”; and

(2) by striking “major disaster” and inserting “disaster”.

SEC. 11503. GAO REPORT ON DEFAULT RATES.

Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the performance, including the default rate, of loans made under section 7(b)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(1)), and the impact of the amendments to collateral amounts made under section 11502 on the performance of those loans, during the period—

(1) beginning on September 30, 2020; and

(2) ending on the date on that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE LXXIV—NATIVE AMERICAN ENTREPRENEURIAL AND OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Native American Entrepreneurial and Opportunity Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11602. OFFICE OF NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 49 (15 U.S.C. 631 note) as section 50; and

(2) by inserting after section 48 (15 U.S.C. 657u) the following:

“SEC. 49. OFFICE OF NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Associate Administrator’ means the Associate Administrator for Native American Affairs appointed under subsection (c).

“(2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given the term ‘Indian tribe’ in section 8(a)(13).

“(3) NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Native Hawaiian Organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 8(a)(15).

“(4) OFFICE.—The term ‘Office’ means the Office of Native American Affairs described in this section.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Administration the Office of Native American Affairs, which shall be responsible for establishing a working relationship with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations by targeting programs of the Administration relating to entrepreneurial development, contracting, and capital access to revitalize Native businesses and economic development in Indian country.

“(2) CONNECTION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS.—To the extent reasonable, the Office shall connect Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations to programs administered by other Federal agencies related to the interests described in paragraph (1).

“(3) ALTERNATIVE WORK SITES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Office may establish alternative work sites within such regional offices of the Administration as may be necessary, with initial focus on those parts of Indian Country most economically disadvantaged, to perform efficiently the functions and responsibilities of the Office.

“(B) PROHIBITION.—The alternative work sites established under subparagraph (A) shall not be field offices of the Administration.

“(c) ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR.—The Office shall be headed by an Associate Administrator for Native American Affairs, who shall—

“(1) be appointed by and report to the Administrator;

“(2) have knowledge of Native American cultures and experience providing culturally tailored small business development assistance to Native Americans;

“(3) carry out the program to provide assistance to Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations and small business concerns owned and controlled by individuals who are members of those groups;

“(4) administer and manage Native American outreach expansion;

“(5) enhance assistance to Native Americans by formulating and promoting policies, programs, and assistance that better address their entrepreneurial, capital access, business development, and contracting needs, and collaborate with other Associate Administrators and intergovernmental leaders with similar missions across Federal agencies on the development of policies and plans to implement new programs of the Administration, while supplementing existing Federal programs to holistically serve those needs;

“(6) provide grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, or other financial assistance to Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations, or to private nonprofit organizations governed by members of those entities, that have the experience and capability to—

“(A) deploy training, counseling, workshops, educational outreach, and supplier events; and

“(B) access the entrepreneurial, capital, and contracting programs of the Administration;

“(7) assist the Administrator in conducting, or conduct, Tribal consultation to solicit input and facilitate discussion of potential modifications to programs and procedures of the Administration; and

“(8) recommend annual budgets for the Office.

“(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Office such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to carry out this section.”.

TITLE LXXV—RESEARCH ADVANCING TO MARKET PRODUCTION FOR INNOVATORS ACT

SEC. 11701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Research Advancing to Market Production for Innovators Act”.

SEC. 11702. IMPROVEMENTS TO COMMERCIALIZATION SELECTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (4)(B)(i), by striking “1 year” and inserting “180 days”;

(B) in paragraph (16), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (17), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(18) with respect to peer review carried out under the SBIR program, to the extent practicable, include in the peer review—

“(A) the likelihood of commercialization in addition to scientific and technical merit and feasibility; and

“(B) not less than 1 reviewer with commercialization expertise who is capable of assessing the likelihood of commercialization.”;

(2) in subsection (o)—

(A) in paragraph (4)(B)(i), by striking “1 year” and inserting “180 days”;

(B) in paragraph (20), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (21), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(22) with respect to peer review carried out under the STTR program, to the extent practicable, include in the peer review—

“(A) the likelihood of commercialization in addition to scientific and technical merit and feasibility; and

“(B) not less than 1 reviewer with commercialization expertise who is capable of assessing the likelihood of commercialization.”;

(3) in subsection (cc)—

(A) by striking “During fiscal years 2012 through 2025, the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Education” and inserting the following:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—During fiscal years 2024 and 2025, each Federal agency with an SBIR or STTR program”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) **LIMITATION.**—The total value of awards provided by a Federal agency under this subsection in a fiscal year shall be—

“(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), not more than 10 percent of the total funds allocated to the SBIR and STTR programs of the Federal agency during that fiscal year; and

“(B) with respect to the National Institutes of Health, not more than 15 percent of the total funds allocated to the SBIR and STTR programs of the National Institutes of Health during that fiscal year.

“(3) **EXTENSION.**—During fiscal year 2025, each Federal agency with an SBIR or STTR program may continue phase flexibility as described in this subsection only if the reports required under subsection (tt)(1) have been submitted to the appropriate committees.”;

(4) in subsection (hh)(2)(A)(i), by striking “simplified and standardized procedures and model contracts” and inserting “a simplified and standardized application process and requirements, procedures, and model contracts”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(yy) **TECHNOLOGY COMMERCIALIZATION OFFICIAL.**—Each Federal agency participating in the SBIR or STTR program shall designate a Technology Commercialization Official in the Federal agency, who shall—

“(1) have sufficient commercialization experience;

“(2) provide assistance to SBIR and STTR program awardees in commercializing and transitioning technologies;

“(3) identify SBIR and STTR program technologies with sufficient technology and commercialization readiness to advance to Phase III awards or other non-SBIR or STTR program contracts;

“(4) coordinate with the Technology Commercialization Officials of other Federal agencies to identify additional markets and commercialization pathways for promising SBIR and STTR program technologies;

“(5) submit to the Administration an annual report on the number of technologies from the SBIR or STTR program that have advanced commercialization activities, including information required in the commercialization impact assessment under subsection (aaa);

“(6) submit to the Administration an annual report on actions taken by the Federal agency, and the results of those actions, to simplify, standardize, and expedite the application process and requirements, procedures, and contracts as required under subsection (hh) and described in subsection (aaa)(1)(E); and

“(7) carry out such other duties as the Federal agency determines necessary.”.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report summarizing the metrics relating to and an evaluation of the authority provided under section 9(cc) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(cc)), as amended by subsection (a), which shall include the size and location of the small business concerns receiving awards under the SBIR or STTR program.

SEC. 11703. IMPROVEMENTS TO TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS ASSISTANCE; COMMERCIALIZATION IMPACT ASSESSMENT; PATENT ASSISTANCE.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is amended—

(1) in subsection (q)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “may enter into an agreement with 1 or more vendors selected under paragraph (2)(A) to provide small business concerns engaged in SBIR or STTR projects with technical and business assistance services” and inserting “shall authorize recipients of awards under the SBIR or STTR program to select, if desired, technical and business assistance provided under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) with respect to SBIR or STTR projects”; and

(ii) by inserting “cybersecurity assistance,” after “intellectual property protections”; and

(iii) by striking “such concerns” and inserting “such recipients”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) **STAFF.**—A small business concern may, by contract or otherwise, use funding provided under this section to hire new staff, augment staff, or direct staff to conduct or participate in training activities consistent with the goals listed in paragraph (1).”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) **PHASE I.**—A Federal agency described in paragraph (1) shall authorize a recipient of a Phase I SBIR or STTR award to utilize not more than \$6,500 per project, included as part of the award of the recipient or in addition to the amount of the award of the recipient as determined appropriate by the head of the Federal agency, for the services described in paragraph (1)—

“(i) provided through a vendor selected under paragraph (2)(A);

“(ii) provided through a vendor other than a vendor selected under paragraph (2)(A);

“(iii) achieved through the activities described in paragraph (2)(C); or

“(iv) provided or achieved through any combination of clauses (i), (ii), and (iii).”; and

“(B) **PHASE II.**—A Federal agency described in paragraph (1) shall authorize a recipient of a Phase II SBIR or STTR award to utilize not more than \$50,000 per project, included as part of the award of the recipient or in addition to the amount of the award of the recipient as determined appropriate by the head of the Federal agency, for the services described in paragraph (1)—

“(i) provided through a vendor selected under paragraph (2)(A);

“(ii) provided through a vendor other than a vendor selected under paragraph (2)(A);

“(iii) achieved through the activities described in paragraph (2)(C); or

“(iv) provided or achieved through any combination of clauses (i), (ii), and (iii).”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) **TARGETED REVIEW.**—A Federal agency may perform targeted reviews of technical and business assistance funding as described in subsection (mm)(1)(F).”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(zz) **I-CORPS PARTICIPATION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each Federal agency that is required to conduct an SBIR or STTR program with an Innovation Corps (commonly known as ‘I-Corps’) program shall—

“(A) provide an option for participation in an I-Corps teams course by recipients of an award under the SBIR or STTR program; and

“(B) authorize the recipients described in subparagraph (A) to use an award provided under subsection (q) to provide additional technical assistance for participation in the I-Corps teams course.

“(2) **COST OF PARTICIPATION.**—The cost of participation by a recipient described in paragraph (1)(A) in an I-Corps course may be provided by—

“(A) an I-Corps team grant;

“(B) funds awarded to the recipient under subsection (q);

“(C) the participating teams or other sources as appropriate; or

“(D) any combination of sources described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).

“(aaa) **COMMERCIALIZATION IMPACT ASSESSMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall coordinate with each Federal agency with an SBIR or STTR program to develop an annual commercialization impact assessment report of the Federal agency, which shall measure, for the 5-year period preceding the report (except with respect to subparagraph (A)(x))—

“(A) for Phase II contracts—

“(i) the total amount of sales of new products and services to the Federal Government or other commercial markets;

“(ii) the total outside investment from partnerships, joint ventures, or other private sector funding sources;

“(iii) the total number of technologies licensed to other companies;

“(iv) the total number of acquisitions of small business concerns participating in the SBIR program or the STTR program that are acquired by other entities;

“(v) the total number of new spin-out companies;

“(vi) the total outside investment from venture capital or angel investments;

“(vii) the total number of patent applications;

“(viii) the total number of patents acquired;

“(ix) the year of first Phase I award and the total number of employees at time of first Phase I award;

“(x) the total number of employees, as of October 1 of the year preceding the year in which the report is submitted; and

“(xi) the percent of revenue, as of the date of the report, generated through SBIR or STTR program funding;

“(B) the total number and value of subsequent Phase II awards, as described in subsection (bb), awarded for each particular project or technology;

“(C) the total number and value of Phase III awards awarded subsequent to a Phase II award;

“(D) the total number and value of non-SBIR and STTR program Federal awards and contracts; and

“(E) actions taken by the Federal agency, and the results of those actions, relating to developing a simplified and standardized application process and requirements, procedures, and model contracts throughout the Federal agency for Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III SBIR program awards in subsection (hh).

“(2) REPORTING BY CERTAIN CONCERNS.—For each fiscal year, each small business concern that has received more than 50 Phase II awards on or after October 1 of the ninth fiscal year before that fiscal year shall report to the Administration—

“(A) the rate of transition of the small business concern to Federal contracts outside of the SBIR and STTR program; and

“(B) the gross revenue of the small business concern and the amount of gross revenue derived from SBIR and STTR Phase I and Phase II awards.

“(3) PUBLICATION.—A commercialization impact assessment report described in paragraph (1) of a Federal agency shall be—

“(A) included in the annual report of the Federal agency required under this section; and

“(B) published on the website of the Administration.

“(bbb) PATENT ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘Director’ means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the USPTO; and

“(B) the term ‘USPTO’ means the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

“(2) ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall enter into an interagency agreement with the Director under which the Director shall assist recipients of an award under the SBIR or STTR program (in this paragraph referred to as ‘SBIR and STTR recipients’) relating to intellectual property protection by establishing a prioritized patent examination program for SBIR and STTR recipients.

“(B) PROGRAM DETAILS.—The program established by the Director under subpara-

graph (A) shall have the following characteristics:

“(i) The program shall incorporate all existing (as of the date on which the Director establishes the program) benefits under the procedures for prioritized examination described in section 11(h) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (35 U.S.C. 41 note).

“(ii) Under the program, with respect to prioritized examination, an SBIR or STTR recipient shall not be required to pay any prioritized examination fee or processing fee otherwise required under section 11(h) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (35 U.S.C. 41 note).

“(iii) Under the program, the Director shall ensure that, of the total number of requests for prioritized examination accepted by the USPTO in a fiscal year, the greater of the following shall be reserved for prioritized examinations for SBIR and STTR recipients:

“(I) 5 percent of the total number of such requests that may be accepted during that fiscal year.

“(II) 500 requests for prioritized examination.

“(iv) Under the program, the Director may not grant more than 2 prioritized examination requests to any individual recipient.

“(v) Under the program, the Director may increase the number of requests for prioritized examination that may be accepted in any fiscal year (as described in section 1.102(e) of title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation) by the number determined under clause (iii) for that fiscal year.

“(C) RULES.—The Director shall issue rules to carry out the prioritized patent examination program established under this paragraph.

“(3) OUTREACH.—The Administrator shall coordinate with the Director to provide outreach regarding the Pro Se Assistance Program of, and scam prevention services provided by, the USPTO.”.

TITLE LXXVI—SUPPORTING COMMUNITY LENDERS ACT

SEC. 11801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Supporting Community Lenders Act”.

SEC. 11802. COORDINATOR FOR COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Section 7 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(o) COORDINATOR FOR COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘Associate Administrator’ means the Associate Administrator of the Office of Capital Access of the Administration;

“(B) the term ‘community financial institution’ has the meaning given the term in paragraph (36); and

“(C) the term ‘Coordinator’ means the Coordinator for Community Financial Institutions.

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Office of Capital Access of the Administration the position of Coordinator for Community Financial Institutions, the occupant of which shall be responsible for the planning, coordination, implementation, evaluation, and improvement of the efforts of the Administrator to enhance the performance of community financial institutions and support access to capital for small business concerns.

“(3) COORDINATOR.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Supporting Community Lenders Act, the Administrator shall designate an individual to serve as Coordinator, who shall—

“(i) report to the Associate Administrator; and

“(ii) have knowledge of community financial institutions and experience providing access to capital to small business concerns in underserved communities.

“(B) DUTIES.—The Coordinator shall—

“(i) create and implement strategies and programs that support the activities, development, and growth of community financial institutions;

“(ii) administer and manage outreach, technical support, and training programs to existing, and potential, community financial institutions;

“(iii) establish partnerships within the Administration and with relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of the Treasury, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Department of Agriculture, and the Minority Business Development Agency, to advance the goal of supporting the economic success of small business concerns through community financial institutions;

“(iv) review the effectiveness and impact of community financial institutions;

“(v) when appropriate, advocate on behalf of community financial institutions within the Administration, and to outside organizations, including other relevant Federal agencies;

“(vi) hold public meetings with relevant stakeholders not less frequently than once every 6 months beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of the Supporting Community Lenders Act; and

“(vii) not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Supporting Community Lenders Act, and not less frequently than once every 3 years thereafter, submit to Congress a report on the major activities of the Coordinator, recommendations for congressional action based on the expertise of the Coordinator, and potential for growth within the areas in which the Coordinator operates.

“(C) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the duties under this paragraph, the Coordinator shall consult with—

“(i) district offices of the Administration; and

“(ii) other relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of the Treasury, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Minority Business Development Agency.”.

SEC. 11803. OFFICE OF ADVOCACY EMPLOYEE ELIGIBILITY FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE.

The Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Administration shall immediately notify the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives if, at any point, an employee, including a contracted employee, of the Office of Advocacy who has been employed at the Office of Advocacy for more than 1 year is not eligible for paid leave under subchapter V of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code.

TITLE LXXVII—SBIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11901. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “SBIC Advisory Committee Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11902. SBIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Advisory Committee” means the SBIC Advisory Committee established under subsection (b);

(2) the term “covered Members” means the Chair and Ranking Member of—

(A) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives;

(3) the terms “licensee”, “small business investment company”, and “underlicensed State” have the meanings given those terms in section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662);

(4) the term “low-income community” has the meaning given the term in section 45D(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(5) the term “rural area” has the meaning given the term by the Bureau of the Census;

(6) the terms “small business concern owned and controlled by veterans” and “small business concern owned and controlled by women” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632);

(7) the term “socially or economically disadvantaged individual” means a socially disadvantaged individual or economically disadvantaged individual, as described in paragraphs (5) and (6)(A), respectively, of section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a));

(8) the term “underfinanced State” means a State that has below median financing, as determined by the Administrator; and

(9) the term “underserved community” means—

(A) a HUBZone, as defined in section 31(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(b));

(B) a community that has been designated as an empowerment zone or an enterprise community under section 1391 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(C) a community that has been designated as a promise zone by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; or

(D) a community that has been designated as a qualified opportunity zone under section 1400Z-1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Administrator shall establish an SBIC Advisory Committee to convene outside experts to advise on the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.).

(c) **COMPOSITION.**—

(1) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of 16 members appointed by the Administrator as follows:

(A) The Associate Administrator of the Office of Investment and Innovation of the Administration, or another designee of the Associate Administrator, as determined by the Administrator.

(B) 7 members with competence regarding, interest in, or knowledge of the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.), of whom—

(i) not fewer than 3 shall have a demonstrated record of expertise in investing in—

(I) low-income communities;

(II) communities that have been designated as qualified opportunity zones under section 1400Z-1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(III) businesses primarily engaged in research and development;

(IV) manufacturers;

(V) businesses primarily owned or controlled by individuals in underserved communities before receiving capital from the licensee;

(VI) rural areas; or

(VII) underfinanced States; and

(ii) not less than 1 shall be a representative from a trade association for the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.).

(C) 8 members appointed by the Administrator as follows:

(i) 2 members shall be selected from among the individuals in the list submitted by the Chair of the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate under paragraph (2).

(ii) 2 members shall be selected from among the individuals in the list submitted by the Ranking Member of the Committee on

Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate under paragraph (2).

(iii) 2 members shall be selected from among the individuals in the list submitted by the Chair of the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives under paragraph (2).

(iv) 2 members shall be selected from among the individuals in the list submitted by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives under paragraph (2).

(2) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each of the covered Members shall provide to the Administrator a list of 3 candidates for membership on the Advisory Committee, who shall be individuals who have no conflict of interest in the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.) and hold a high-ranking position or senior leadership role in—

(A) a relevant industry trade association;

(B) the investment industry with expertise in pensions, endowments, and other non-banking institutions;

(C) academia with expertise in the investment industry; or

(D) a nonprofit institution, including a nonprofit institution that serves any of the entities described in subclauses (I) through (VII) of paragraph (1)(B)(i).

(3) **PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBERS.**—Not fewer than 2 and not more than 4 of the members of the Advisory Committee shall be investors in the private sector who—

(A) invest in small business concerns; and

(B) as of the date of appointment, do not participate in the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.).

(4) **CHAIRPERSON.**—The Chairperson of the Advisory Committee shall be the member of the Advisory Committee appointed under paragraph (1)(A).

(5) **PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.**—Members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed for the life of the Advisory Committee.

(6) **VACANCIES.**—Any vacancy in the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(d) **DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the covered Members provide the lists to the Administrator under subsection (c)(2), the Administrator shall—

(1) appoint the members of the Advisory Committee; and

(2) submit to Congress a list of the members so appointed.

(e) **DUTIES.**—The Advisory Committee shall provide advice and recommendations to the Administrator concerning—

(1) policy and program development and other matters of significance concerning activities under the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), including diversifying management teams or companies;

(2) incentives for small business investment companies to—

(A) invest and locate in underlicensed States and underfinanced States; and

(B) invest in small business concerns, including small business concerns owned and controlled by socially or economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women;

(3) metrics of success, and benchmarks for success, with respect to the goals described in this section; and

(4) the impact of the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681

et seq.) on the private investment market, including whether investments under the program compete with the private sector.

(f) **REPORT.**—Not later than 18 months after the date on which the Administrator establishes the Advisory Committee under subsection (b), the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Administrator, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that includes the recommendations of the Advisory Committee described in subsection (e).

(g) **TERMINATION.**—The Advisory Committee shall terminate on the date on which the Advisory Committee submits the report required under subsection (f).

SA 1061. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ CREDIT MONITORING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 605A(k) (15 U.S.C. 1681c-1(k)) is amended—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **UNIFORMED SERVICES.**—The term ‘uniformed services’ has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

“(B) **UNIFORMED SERVICES MEMBER CONSUMER.**—The term ‘uniformed services member consumer’ means a consumer who, regardless of duty status, is—

“(i) a member of the uniformed services; or

“(ii) a spouse, or a dependent who is not less than 18 years old, of a member of the uniformed services.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “active duty military consumer” and inserting “uniformed services member consumer”; and

(2) in section 625(b)(1)(K) (15 U.S.C. 1681t(b)(1)(K)), by striking “active duty military consumers” and inserting “uniformed services member consumer”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date on which the agency described in section 605A(k)(3) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c-1(k)) issues a final rule that updates existing rules to implement the amendments made by subsection (a).

SA 1062. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION I—NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Reauthorization Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11002. CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.

Section 105 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4115) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a recipient of grant amounts under this Act that is carrying out a project that qualifies as an affordable housing activity under section 202, if the recipient is using 1 or more additional sources of Federal funds to carry out the project, and the grant amounts received under this Act constitute the largest single source of Federal funds that the recipient reasonably expects to commit to the project at the time of environmental review, the Indian tribe of the recipient may assume, in addition to all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under subsection (a), all of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding were the Federal agency to carry out the project as a Federal project.

“(2) DISCHARGE.—The assumption by the Indian tribe of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under paragraph (1) with respect to a project shall be deemed to discharge the responsibility of the applicable Federal agency for environmental review, decision making, and action with respect to the project.

“(3) CERTIFICATION.—An Indian tribe that assumes the additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), shall certify, in addition to the requirements under subsection (c)—

“(A) the additional responsibilities that the Indian tribe has fully carried out under this subsection; and

“(B) that the certifying officer consents to assume the status of a responsible Federal official under the provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding under paragraph (1).

“(4) LIABILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An Indian tribe that completes an environmental review under this subsection shall assume sole liability for the content and quality of the review.

“(B) REMEDIES AND SANCTIONS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), if the Secretary approves a certification and release of funds to an Indian tribe for a project in accordance with subsection (b), but the Secretary or the head of another Federal agency providing funding for the project subsequently learns that the Indian tribe failed to carry out the responsibilities of the Indian tribe as described in subsection (a) or paragraph (1), as applicable, the Secretary or other head, as applicable, may impose appropriate remedies and sanctions in accordance with—

“(i) the regulations issued pursuant to section 106; or

“(ii) such regulations as are issued by the other head.

“(C) STATUTORY VIOLATION WAIVERS.—If the Secretary waives the requirements under this section in accordance with subsection (d) with respect to a project for which an Indian tribe assumes additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), the waiver shall prohibit any other Federal agency providing additional funding for the project from imposing remedies or sanctions for failure to comply with requirements for environmental review, decision making, and action under provisions of law that would apply to the Federal agency.”.

SEC. 11003. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 108 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4117) is amended, in the first

sentence, by striking “2009 through 2013” and inserting “2024 through 2034”.

SEC. 11004. STUDENT HOUSING ASSISTANCE.

Section 202(3) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4132(3)) is amended by inserting “including college housing assistance” after “self-sufficiency and other services,”.

SEC. 11005. APPLICATION OF RENT RULE ONLY TO UNITS OWNED OR OPERATED BY INDIAN TRIBE OR TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITY.

Section 203(a)(2) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133(a)(2)) is amended by inserting “owned or operated by a recipient and” after “residing in a dwelling unit”.

SEC. 11006. DE MINIMIS EXEMPTION FOR PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES.

Section 203(g) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133(g)) is amended by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$10,000”.

SEC. 11007. HOMEOWNERSHIP OR LEASE-TO-OWN LOW-INCOME REQUIREMENT AND INCOME TARGETING.

Section 205 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4135) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, in the case of rental housing that is made available to a current rental family for conversion to a homebuyer or a lease-purchase unit, that the current rental family can purchase through a contract of sale, lease-purchase agreement, or any other sales agreement, is made available for purchase only by the current rental family, if the rental family was a low-income family at the time of their initial occupancy of such unit; and”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “The provisions” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) APPLICABILITY TO IMPROVEMENTS.—The provisions of subsection (a)(2) regarding binding commitments for the remaining useful life of property shall not apply to improvements of privately owned homes if the cost of the improvements do not exceed 10 percent of the maximum total development cost for the home.”.

SEC. 11008. LEASE REQUIREMENTS AND TENANT SELECTION.

Section 207 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4137) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) NOTICE OF TERMINATION.—The notice period described in subsection (a)(3) shall apply to projects and programs funded in part by amounts authorized under this Act.”.

SEC. 11009. INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4131 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 211. IHS SANITATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION.”

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the Indian Health Service, or a recipient receiving funding for a housing construction or renovation project under this title, may use funding from the Indian Health Service for the construction of sanitation facilities under that project.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-330; 110 Stat. 4016) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210 the following:

“Sec. 211. IHS sanitation facilities construction.”.

SEC. 11010. STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND GRANT FUNDS IN EMERGENCIES.

Section 401(a)(4) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4161(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “may take an action described in paragraph (1)(C)” and inserting “may immediately take an action described in paragraph (1)(C)”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary takes an action described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide notice to the recipient at the time that the Secretary takes that action.

“(ii) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—The notice under clause (i) shall inform the recipient that the recipient may request a hearing by not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary provides the notice.

“(iii) HEARING REQUIREMENTS.—A hearing requested under clause (ii) shall be conducted—

“(I) in accordance with subpart A of part 26 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

“(II) to the maximum extent practicable, on an expedited basis.

“(iv) FAILURE TO CONDUCT A HEARING.—If a hearing requested under clause (ii) is not completed by the date that is 180 days after the date on which the recipient requests the hearing, the action of the Secretary to limit the availability of payments shall no longer be effective.”.

SEC. 11011. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Section 407 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4167) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Congress” and inserting “Committee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report described in subsection (a) shall be made publicly available, including to recipients.”.

SEC. 11012. 99-YEAR LEASEHOLD INTEREST IN TRUST OR RESTRICTED LANDS FOR HOUSING PURPOSES.

Section 702 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4211) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “50-YEAR” and inserting “99-YEAR”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “50 years” and inserting “99 years”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “50 years” and inserting “99 years”.

SEC. 11013. AMENDMENTS FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACTIVITIES.

Section 802(e) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4222(e)) is amended by—

(1) by striking “The Director” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) SUBAWARDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including provisions of State law requiring competitive procurement, the Director may make subawards to subrecipients, except for for-profit entities, using amounts provided under this title to carry out affordable housing activities upon a determination by the Director that such subrecipients have adequate capacity to carry out activities in accordance with this Act.”.

SEC. 11014. REAUTHORIZATION OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOMEOWNERSHIP PROVISIONS.

Section 824 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act

of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4243) is amended by striking “such sums as may be necessary” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2034.”.

SEC. 11015. TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST MAXIMUM PROJECT COST.

Affordable housing (as defined in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103)) that is developed, acquired, or assisted under the block grant program established under section 101 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111) shall not exceed by more than 20 percent, without prior approval of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the total development cost maximum cost for all housing assisted under an affordable housing activity, including development and model activities.

SEC. 11016. COMMUNITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS AND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES BY INDIAN TRIBES.

Section 105 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITIES AS COMMUNITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘tribally designated housing entity’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

“(2) QUALIFICATION.—An Indian tribe, a tribally designated housing entity, or a tribal organization shall qualify as a community-based development organization for purposes of carrying out new housing construction under this subsection under a grant made under section 106(a)(1).

“(j) SPECIAL ACTIVITIES BY INDIAN TRIBES.—An Indian tribe receiving a grant under paragraph (1) of section 106(a)(1) shall be authorized to directly carry out activities described in paragraph (15) of such section 106(a)(1).”.

SEC. 11017. INDIAN TRIBE ELIGIBILITY FOR HUD HOUSING COUNSELING GRANTS.

Section 106(a)(4) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “and” and inserting a comma; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, Indian tribes, and tribally designated housing entities”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, Indian tribes, and tribally designated housing entities” after “organizations.”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

“(F) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph, the terms ‘Indian tribe’ and ‘tribally designated housing entity’ have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).”.

SEC. 11018. SECTION 184 INDIAN HOME LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) AUTHORITY.—To provide access to sources of private financing to Indian families, Indian housing authorities, and Indian Tribes, who otherwise could not acquire housing financing because of the unique legal status of Indian lands and the unique

nature of tribal economies, and to expand homeownership opportunities to Indian families, Indian housing authorities and Indian tribes on fee simple lands, the Secretary may guarantee not to exceed 100 percent of the unpaid principal and interest due on any loan eligible under subsection (b) made to an Indian family, Indian housing authority, or Indian Tribe on trust land and fee simple land.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) ELIGIBLE HOUSING.—The loan shall be used to construct, acquire, refinance, or rehabilitate 1- to 4-family dwellings that are standard housing.”;

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(ii) by striking “The loan” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The loan”;

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by adding at the end the following:

“(v) Any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)).”;

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) DIRECT GUARANTEE PROCESS.—

“(i) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may authorize qualifying lenders to participate in a direct guarantee process for approving loans under this section.

“(ii) INDEMNIFICATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that a mortgage guaranteed through a direct guarantee process under this subparagraph was not originated in accordance with the requirements established by the Secretary, the Secretary may require the lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss, irrespective of whether the violation caused the mortgage default.

“(II) FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION.—If fraud or material misrepresentation is involved in a direct guarantee process under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall require the original lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss regardless of when an insurance claim is paid.

“(C) REVIEW OF MORTGAGEES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may periodically review the mortgagees originating, underwriting, or servicing single family mortgage loans under this section.

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting a review under clause (i), the Secretary—

“(I) shall compare the mortgagee with other mortgagees originating or underwriting loan guarantees for Indian housing based on the rates of defaults and claims for guaranteed mortgage loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by that mortgagee;

“(II) may compare the mortgagee with such other mortgagees based on underwriting quality, geographic area served, or any commonly used factors the Secretary determines necessary for comparing mortgage default risk, provided that the comparison is of factors that the Secretary would expect to affect the default risk of mortgage loans guaranteed by the Secretary;

“(iii) shall implement such comparisons by regulation, notice, or mortgagee letter; and

“(I) may terminate the approval of a mortgagee to originate, underwrite, or service loan guarantees for housing under this section if the Secretary determines that the mortgage loans originated, underwritten, or

served by the mortgagee present an unacceptable risk to the Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund established under subsection (i)—

“(aa) based on a comparison of any of the factors set forth in this subparagraph; or

“(bb) by a determination that the mortgagee engaged in fraud or misrepresentation.”; and

(C) in paragraph (5)(A), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “except, as determined by the Secretary, when there is a loan modification under subsection (h)(1)(B), the term of the loan shall not exceed 40 years”.

(b) LOAN GUARANTEES FOR INDIAN HOUSING.—Section 184(i)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a(i)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after the first sentence the following: “There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2034.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “2008 through 2012” and inserting “2024 through 2034”.

SEC. 11019. LOAN GUARANTEES FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING.

Section 184A of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting “, and to expand homeownership opportunities to Native Hawaiian families who are eligible to receive a homestead under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108) on fee simple lands in the State of Hawaii” after “markets”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) ELIGIBLE HOUSING.—The loan shall be used to construct, acquire, refinance, or rehabilitate 1- to 4-family dwellings that are standard housing.”;

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v); and

(II) by adding after clause (iii) the following:

“(iv) Any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)).”;

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) INDEMNIFICATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that a mortgage guaranteed through a direct guarantee process under this section was not originated in accordance with the requirements established by the Secretary, the Secretary may require the lender approved under this section to indemnify the Secretary for the loss, irrespective of whether the violation caused the mortgage default.

“(ii) DIRECT GUARANTEE ENDORSEMENT.—The Secretary may, dependent on the availability of systems development and staffing resources, delegate to eligible lenders the authority to directly endorse loans under this section.

“(iii) FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION.—If fraud or material misrepresentation was involved in the direct guarantee endorsement process by a lender under this section, the Secretary shall require the approved direct guarantee endorsement lender to indemnify the Secretary for any loss or potential loss, regardless of whether the fraud or misrepresentation caused or may cause the loan default.

“(iv) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary may implement any requirements described

in this subparagraph by regulation, notice, or Dear Lender Letter.”.

(C) in paragraph (5)(A), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “except, as determined by the Secretary, when there is a loan modification under subsection (i)(1)(B), the term of the loan shall not exceed 40 years”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) EXCEPTION.—When the Secretary exercises its discretion to delegate direct guarantee endorsement authority pursuant to subsection (c)(4)(C)(ii), subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph shall not apply.”;

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) STANDARD FOR APPROVAL.—

“(A) APPROVAL.—The Secretary may approve a loan for guarantee under this section and issue a certificate under this subsection only if the Secretary determines that there is a reasonable prospect of repayment of the loan.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—When the Secretary exercises its discretion to delegate direct guarantee endorsement authority pursuant to subsection (c)(4)(C)(ii)—

“(i) subparagraph (A) shall not apply; and

“(ii) the direct guarantee endorsement lender may issue a certificate under this paragraph as evidence of the guarantee in accordance with requirements prescribed by the Secretary.”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “or, where applicable, the direct guarantee endorsement lender,” after “Secretary” and

(4) in subsection (j)(5)(B), by inserting after the first sentence the following: “There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2034.”.

SEC. 11020. DRUG ELIMINATION PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.—The term “controlled substance” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(2) DRUG-RELATED CRIME.—The term “drug-related crime” means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute, or use a controlled substance.

(3) RECIPIENT.—The term “recipient”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103); and

(B) includes a recipient of funds under title VIII of that Act (25 U.S.C. 4221 et seq.).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary may make grants under this section to recipients of assistance under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) for use in eliminating drug-related and violent crime.

(c) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Grants under this section may be used for—

(1) the employment of security personnel;

(2) reimbursement of State, local, Tribal, or Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement agencies for additional security and protective services;

(3) physical improvements which are specifically designed to enhance security;

(4) the employment of 1 or more individuals—

(A) to investigate drug-related or violent crime in and around the real property comprising housing assisted under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.); and

(B) to provide evidence relating to such crime in any administrative or judicial proceeding;

(5) the provision of training, communications equipment, and other related equipment for use by voluntary tenant patrols acting in cooperation with law enforcement officials;

(6) programs designed to reduce use of drugs in and around housing communities funded under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), including drug-abuse prevention, intervention, referral, and treatment programs;

(7) providing funding to nonprofit resident management corporations and resident councils to develop security and drug abuse prevention programs involving site residents;

(8) sports programs and sports activities that serve primarily youths from housing communities funded through and are operated in conjunction with, or in furtherance of, an organized program or plan designed to reduce or eliminate drugs and drug-related problems in and around those communities; and

(9) other programs for youth in school settings that address drug prevention and positive alternatives for youth, including education and activities related to science, technology, engineering, and math.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible applicant shall submit an application to the Secretary, at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by—

(A) a plan for addressing the problem of drug-related or violent crime in and around of the housing administered or owned by the applicant for which the application is being submitted; and

(B) such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(2) CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall approve applications submitted under paragraph (1) on the basis of thresholds or criteria such as—

(A) the extent of the drug-related or violent crime problem in and around the housing or projects proposed for assistance;

(B) the quality of the plan to address the crime problem in the housing or projects proposed for assistance, including the extent to which the plan includes initiatives that can be sustained over a period of several years;

(C) the capability of the applicant to carry out the plan; and

(D) the extent to which tenants, the Tribal government, and the Tribal community support and participate in the design and implementation of the activities proposed to be funded under the application.

(e) HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS.—In evaluating the extent of the drug-related crime problem pursuant to subsection (d)(2), the Secretary may consider whether housing or projects proposed for assistance are located in a high intensity drug trafficking area designated pursuant to section 707(b) of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1706(b)).

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) GRANTEE REPORTS.—The Secretary shall require grantees under this section to provide periodic reports that include the obligation and expenditure of grant funds, the progress made by the grantee in implementing the plan described in subsection (d)(1)(A), and any change in the incidence of drug-related crime in projects assisted under section.

(2) HUD REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report

describing the system used to distribute funding to grantees under this section, which shall include descriptions of—

(A) the methodology used to distribute amounts made available under this section; and

(B) actions taken by the Secretary to ensure that amounts made available under section are not used to fund baseline local government services, as described in subsection (h)(2).

(g) NOTICE OF FUNDING AWARDS.—The Secretary shall publish on the website of the Department a notice of all grant awards made pursuant to section, which shall identify the grantees and the amount of the grants.

(h) MONITORING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall audit and monitor the program funded under this subsection to ensure that assistance provided under this subsection is administered in accordance with the provisions of section.

(2) PROHIBITION OF FUNDING BASELINE SERVICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts provided under this section may not be used to reimburse or support any local law enforcement agency or unit of general local government for the provision of services that are included in the baseline of services required to be provided by any such entity pursuant to a local cooperative agreement pursuant under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) or any provision of an annual contributions contract for payments in lieu of taxation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(B) DESCRIPTION.—Each grantee under this section shall describe, in the report under subsection (f)(1), such baseline of services for the unit of Tribal government in which the jurisdiction of the grantee is located.

(3) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary shall provide for the effective enforcement of this section, as specified in the program requirements published in a notice by the Secretary, which may include—

(A) the use of on-site monitoring, independent public audit requirements, certification by Tribal or Federal law enforcement or Tribal government officials regarding the performance of baseline services referred to in paragraph (2);

(B) entering into agreements with the Attorney General to achieve compliance, and verification of compliance, with the provisions of this section; and

(C) adopting enforcement authority that is substantially similar to the authority provided to the Secretary under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.).

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal years 2024 through 2034 to carry out this section.

SEC. 11021. RENTAL ASSISTANCE FOR HOMELESS OR AT-RISK INDIAN VETERANS.

Section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) INDIAN VETERANS HOUSING RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph:

“(I) ELIGIBLE INDIAN VETERAN.—The term ‘eligible Indian veteran’ means an Indian veteran who is—

“(aa) homeless or at risk of homelessness; and

“(bb) living—

“(AA) on or near a reservation; or

“(BB) in or near any other Indian area.

“(II) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.—The term ‘eligible recipient’ means a recipient eligible to

receive a grant under section 101 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111).

“(III) INDIAN; INDIAN AREA.—The terms ‘Indian’ and ‘Indian area’ have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

“(IV) INDIAN VETERAN.—The term ‘Indian veteran’ means an Indian who is a veteran.

“(V) PROGRAM.—The term ‘Program’ means the Tribal HUD-VASH program carried out under clause (ii).

“(VI) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘tribal organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

“(ii) PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall use not less than 5 percent of the amounts made available for rental assistance under this paragraph to carry out a rental assistance and supported housing program, to be known as the ‘Tribal HUD-VASH program’, in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, by awarding grants for the benefit of eligible Indian veterans.

“(iii) MODEL.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary shall model the Program on the rental assistance and supported housing program authorized under subparagraph (A) and applicable appropriations Acts, including administration in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(II) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(aa) SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

“(bb) SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

“(iv) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—The Secretary shall make amounts for rental assistance and associated administrative costs under the Program available in the form of grants to eligible recipients.

“(v) FUNDING CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall award grants under the Program based on—

“(I) need;

“(II) administrative capacity; and

“(III) any other funding criteria established by the Secretary in a notice published in the Federal Register after consulting with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(vi) ADMINISTRATION.—Grants awarded under the Program shall be administered in accordance with the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), except that recipients shall—

“(I) submit to the Secretary, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary, reports on the utilization of rental assistance provided under the Program; and

“(II) provide to the Secretary information specified by the Secretary to assess the effectiveness of the Program in serving eligible Indian veterans.

“(vii) CONSULTATION.—

“(I) GRANT RECIPIENTS; TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall consult with eligible recipients and any other appropriate tribal organization on the design of the Program to ensure the effective deliv-

ery of rental assistance and supportive services to eligible Indian veterans under the Program.

“(II) INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.—The Director of the Indian Health Service shall provide any assistance requested by the Secretary or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in carrying out the Program.

“(viii) WAIVER.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of law (including regulations) that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of rental assistance made available under the Program if the Secretary finds that the waiver or alternative requirement is necessary for the effective delivery and administration of rental assistance under the Program to eligible Indian veterans.

“(II) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may not waive or specify alternative requirements under subclause (I) for any provision of law (including regulations) relating to labor standards or the environment.

“(ix) RENEWAL GRANTS.—The Secretary may—

“(I) set aside, from amounts made available for tenant-based rental assistance under this subsection and without regard to the amounts used for new grants under clause (ii), such amounts as may be necessary to award renewal grants to eligible recipients that received a grant under the Program in a previous year; and

“(II) specify criteria that an eligible recipient must satisfy to receive a renewal grant under subclause (I), including providing data on how the eligible recipient used the amounts of any grant previously received under the Program.

“(x) REPORTING.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Director of the Indian Health Service, shall—

“(aa) conduct a review of the implementation of the Program, including any factors that may have limited its success; and

“(bb) submit a report describing the results of the review under item (aa) to—

“(AA) the Committee on Indian Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(BB) the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs of the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“(II) ANALYSIS OF HOUSING STOCK LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall include in the initial report submitted under subclause (I) a description of—

“(aa) any regulations governing the use of formula current assisted stock (as defined in section 1000.314 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)) within the Program;

“(bb) the number of recipients of grants under the Program that have reported the regulations described in item (aa) as a barrier to implementation of the Program; and

“(cc) proposed alternative legislation or regulations developed by the Secretary in consultation with recipients of grants under the Program to allow the use of formula current assisted stock within the Program.”.

SEC. 11022. CONTINUUM OF CARE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms “collaborative applicant” and “eligible entity” have the meanings given those terms in section 401 of the McKinney-

Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360); and

(2) the terms “Indian tribe” and “tribally designated housing entity” have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

(b) NONAPPLICATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS.—With respect to the funds made available for the Continuum of Care program authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) under the heading “Homeless Assistance Grants” in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260) and under section 231 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 (42 U.S.C. 11364a), title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) and title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) shall not apply to applications by or awards for projects to be carried out—

(1) on or off reservation or trust lands for awards made to Indian tribes or tribally designated housing entities; or

(2) on reservation or trust lands for awards made to eligible entities.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—With respect to funds made available for the Continuum of Care program authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) under the heading “Homeless Assistance Grants” under section 231 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 (42 U.S.C. 11364a)—

(1) applications for projects to be carried out on reservations or trust land shall contain a certification of consistency with an approved Indian housing plan developed under section 102 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4112), notwithstanding section 106 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12706) and section 403 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11361);

(2) Indian tribes and tribally designated housing entities that are recipients of awards for projects on reservations or trust land shall certify that they are following an approved housing plan developed under section 102 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4112); and

(3) a collaborative applicant for a Continuum of Care whose geographic area includes only reservation and trust land is not required to meet the requirement in section 402(f)(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360a(f)(2)).

SEC. 11023. LEVERAGING.

All funds provided under a grant made pursuant to this division or the amendments made by this division may be used for purposes of meeting matching or cost participation requirements under any other Federal housing program, provided that such grants made pursuant to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) are spent in accordance with that Act.

SA 1063. Ms. SINEMA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X of division A, add the following:

Subtitle H—Combating Cartels on Social Media Act of 2023

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Combating Cartels on Social Media Act of 2023”.

SEC. 1092. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **COVERED OPERATOR.**—The term “covered operator” means the operator, developer, or publisher of a covered service.

(3) **COVERED SERVICE.**—The term “covered service” means—

(A) a social media platform;

(B) a mobile or desktop service with direct or group messaging capabilities, but not including text messaging services without other substantial social functionalities or electronic mail services, that the Secretary of Homeland Security determines is being or has been used by transnational criminal organizations in connection with matters described in section 1093; and

(C) a digital platform, or an electronic application utilizing the digital platform, involving real-time interactive communication between multiple individuals, including multi-player gaming services and immersive technology platforms or applications, that the Secretary of Homeland Security determines is being or has been used by transnational criminal organizations in connection with matters described in section 1093.

(4) **CRIMINAL ENTERPRISE.**—The term “criminal enterprise” has the meaning given the term “continuing criminal enterprise” in section 408 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 848).

(5) **ILLCIT ACTIVITIES.**—The term “illicit activities” means the following criminal activities that transcend national borders:

(A) A violation of section 401 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841).

(B) Narcotics trafficking, as defined in section 808 of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1907).

(C) Trafficking of weapons, as defined in section 922 of title 18, United States Code.

(D) Migrant smuggling, defined as a violation of section 274(a)(1)(A)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324(a)(1)(A)(ii)).

(E) Human trafficking, defined as—

(i) a violation of section 1590, 1591, or 1592 of title 18, United States Code; or

(ii) engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons, as defined in section 103 of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

(F) Cyber crime, defined as a violation of section 1030 of title 18, United States Code.

(G) A violation of any provision that is subject to intellectual property enforcement, as defined in section 302 of the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (15 U.S.C. 8112).

(H) Bulk cash smuggling of currency, defined as a violation of section 5332 of title 31, United States Code.

(I) Laundering the proceeds of the criminal activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (H).

(6) **TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION.**—The term “transnational criminal organization” means groups, networks, and as-

sociated individuals who operate transnationally for the purposes of obtaining power, influence, or monetary or commercial gain, wholly or in part by certain illegal means, while advancing their activities through a pattern of crime, corruption, or violence, and while protecting their illegal activities through a transnational organizational structure and the exploitation of public corruption or transnational logistics, financial, or communication mechanisms.

SEC. 1093. ASSESSMENT OF ILLICIT USAGE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a joint assessment describing—

(1) the use of covered services by transnational criminal organizations, or criminal enterprises acting on behalf of transnational criminal organizations, to engage in recruitment efforts, including the recruitment of individuals, including individuals under the age of 18, located in the United States to engage in or provide support with respect to illicit activities occurring in the United States, Mexico, or otherwise in proximity to an international boundary of the United States;

(2) the use of covered services by transnational criminal organizations to engage in illicit activities or conduct in support of illicit activities, including—

(A) smuggling or trafficking involving narcotics, other controlled substances, precursors thereof, or other items prohibited under the laws of the United States, Mexico, or another relevant jurisdiction, including firearms;

(B) human smuggling or trafficking, including the exploitation of children; and

(C) transportation of bulk currency or monetary instruments in furtherance of smuggling activity; and

(3) the existing efforts of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and relevant government and law enforcement entities to counter, monitor, or otherwise respond to the usage of covered services described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

SEC. 1094. STRATEGY TO COMBAT CARTEL RECRUITMENT ON SOCIAL MEDIA AND ONLINE PLATFORMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a joint strategy, to be known as the National Strategy to Combat Illicit Recruitment Activity by Transnational Criminal Organizations on Social Media and Online Platforms, to combat the use of covered services by transnational criminal organizations, or criminal enterprises acting on behalf of transnational criminal organizations, to recruit individuals located in the United States to engage in or provide support with respect to illicit activities occurring in the United States, Mexico, or otherwise in proximity to an international boundary of the United States.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(A) A proposal to improve cooperation and thereafter maintain cooperation between the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and relevant law enforcement entities with respect to the matters described in subsection (a).

(B) Recommendations to implement a process for the voluntary reporting of information regarding the recruitment efforts of transnational criminal organizations in the United States involving covered services.

(C) A proposal to improve intragovernmental coordination with respect to the matters described in subsection (a), including between the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of State, and State, Tribal, and local governments.

(D) A proposal to improve coordination within the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State and between the components of those Departments with respect to the matters described in subsection (a).

(E) Activities to facilitate increased intelligence analysis for law enforcement purposes of efforts of transnational criminal organizations to utilize covered services for recruitment to engage in or provide support with respect to illicit activities.

(F) Activities to foster international partnerships and enhance collaboration with foreign governments and, as applicable, multilateral institutions with respect to the matters described in subsection (a).

(G) Activities to specifically increase engagement and outreach with youth in border communities, including regarding the recruitment tactics of transnational criminal organizations and the consequences of participation in illicit activities.

(H) A detailed description of the measures used to ensure—

(i) law enforcement and intelligence activities focus on the recruitment activities of transnational criminal organizations not individuals the transnational criminal organizations attempt to or successfully recruit; and

(ii) the privacy rights, civil rights, and civil liberties protections in carrying out the activities described in clause (i), with a particular focus on the protections in place to protect minors and constitutionally protected activities.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall not include legislative recommendations or elements predicated on the passage of legislation that is not enacted as of the date on which the strategy is submitted under subsection (a).

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In drafting and implementing the strategy required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall, at a minimum, consult and engage with—

(1) the heads of relevant components of the Department of Homeland Security, including—

(A) the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis;

(B) the Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans;

(C) the Under Secretary for Science and Technology;

(D) the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection;

(E) the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement;

(F) the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties;

(G) the Privacy Officer; and

(H) the Assistant Secretary of the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement;

(2) the heads of relevant components of the Department of State, including—

(A) the Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs;

(B) the Assistant Secretary for Western Hemisphere Affairs; and

(C) the Coordinator of the Global Engagement Center;

(3) the Attorney General;

(4) the Secretary of Health and Human Services; and

(5) the Secretary of Education; and

(6) as selected by the Secretary of Homeland Security, or his or her designee in the Office of Public Engagement, representatives

of border communities, including representatives of—

(A) State, Tribal, and local governments, including school districts and local law enforcement; and

(B) nongovernmental experts in the fields of—

- (i) civil rights and civil liberties;
- (ii) online privacy;
- (iii) humanitarian assistance for migrants; and

(iv) youth outreach and rehabilitation.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the strategy required under subsection (a) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall commence implementation of the strategy.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the strategy required under subsection (a) is implemented under paragraph (1), and semiannually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a joint report describing the efforts of the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State to implement the strategy required under subsection (a) and the progress of those efforts, which shall include a description of—

(i) the recommendations, and corresponding implementation of those recommendations, with respect to the matters described in subsection (b)(1)(B);

(ii) the interagency posture with respect to the matters covered by the strategy required under subsection (a), which shall include a description of collaboration between the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, other Federal entities, State, local, and Tribal entities, and foreign governments; and

(iii) the threat landscape, including new developments related to the United States recruitment efforts of transnational criminal organizations and the use by those organizations of new or emergent covered services and recruitment methods.

(B) FORM.—Each report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(3) CIVIL RIGHTS, CIVIL LIBERTIES, AND PRIVACY ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the strategy required under subsection (a) is implemented under paragraph (1), the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties and the Privacy Office of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a joint report that includes—

(A) a detailed assessment of the measures used to ensure the protection of civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy rights in carrying out this section; and

(B) recommendations to improve the implementation of the strategy required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1095. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to expand the statutory law enforcement or regulatory authority of the Department of Homeland Security or the Department of State.

SEC. 1096. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subtitle.

SA 1064. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the De-

partment of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1083. READMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICEMEMBERS.

Section 484C(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091c(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) DEFINITION OF SERVICE IN THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.—In this section, the term ‘service in the uniformed services’ means service (whether voluntary or involuntary) on active duty in the Armed Forces, including such service by a member of the National Guard or Reserve.

SA 1065. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. —. 9/11 RESPONDER AND SURVIVOR HEALTH FUNDING CORRECTION ACT OF 2023.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, ARMED FORCES, OR OTHER FEDERAL WORKER RESPONDERS TO THE SEPTEMBER 11 ATTACKS AT THE PENTAGON AND SHANKSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.—Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3306 (42 U.S.C. 300mm–5)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (11) and paragraphs (12) through (17) as paragraphs (6) through (12) and paragraphs (14) through (19), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) The term ‘Federal agency’ means an agency, office, or other establishment in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Federal Government.”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (12), as so redesignated, the following:

“(13) The term ‘uniformed services’ has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.”; and

(2) in section 3311(a) (42 U.S.C. 300mm–21(a))—

(A) in paragraph (2)(C)(i)—

(i) in subclause (I), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subclause (II), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) was an employee of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, worked during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on September 18, 2001, for a contractor of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, or was a member of a regular or reserve component of the uniformed services; and performed rescue, recovery, demolition, debris cleanup, or other related services at the Pentagon site of the terrorist-related aircraft crash of September 11, 2001, during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on the date on which the cleanup of the site was con-

cluded, as determined by the WTC Program Administrator; or

“(IV) was an employee of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, worked during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on September 18, 2001, for a contractor of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, or was a member of a regular or reserve component of the uniformed services; and performed rescue, recovery, demolition, debris cleanup, or other related services at the Shanksville, Pennsylvania, site of the terrorist-related aircraft crash of September 11, 2001, during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on the date on which the cleanup of the site was concluded, as determined by the WTC Program Administrator; and”; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(A)—

(i) by striking “(A) IN GENERAL.—The” and inserting the following:

“(A) LIMIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The”;

(ii) by inserting “or subclause (III) or (IV) of paragraph (2)(C)(i)” after “or (2)(A)(ii)”;

and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) CERTAIN RESPONDERS TO THE SEPTEMBER 11 ATTACKS AT THE PENTAGON AND SHANKSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.—The total number of individuals who may be enrolled under paragraph (3)(A)(ii) based on eligibility criteria described in subclause (III) or (IV) of paragraph (2)(C)(i) shall not exceed 500 at any time.”.

(b) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH PROGRAM.—Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 3353. SPECIAL FUND.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a fund to be known as the World Trade Center Health Program Special Fund (referred to in this section as the ‘Special Fund’), consisting of amounts deposited into the Special Fund under subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT.—Out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2024 \$444,000,000 for deposit into the Special Fund, which amounts shall remain available in such Fund through fiscal year 2033.

“(c) USES OF FUNDS.—Amounts deposited into the Special Fund under subsection (b) shall be available, without further appropriation and without regard to any spending limitation under section 3351(c), to the WTC Program Administrator as needed at the discretion of such Administrator, for carrying out any provision in this title (including sections 3303 and 3341(c)).

“(d) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—Any amounts that remain in the Special Fund on September 30, 2033, shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

“SEC. 3354. PENTAGON/SHANKSVILLE FUND.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a fund to be known as the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania (referred to in this section as the ‘Pentagon/Shanksville Fund’), consisting of amounts deposited into the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund under subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT.—Out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2024 \$232,000,000 for deposit into the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund, which amounts shall remain available in such Fund through fiscal year 2033.

“(c) USES OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts deposited into the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund under subsection (b) shall be available, without further appropriation and without regard to

any spending limitation under section 3351(c), to the WTC Program Administrator for the purpose of carrying out section 3312 with regard to WTC responders enrolled in the WTC Program based on eligibility criteria described in subclause (III) or (IV) of section 3311(a)(2)(C)(i).

“(2) LIMITATION ON OTHER FUNDING.—Notwithstanding sections 3331(a), 3351(b)(1), 3352(c), and 3353(c), and any other provision in this title, for the period of fiscal years 2024 through 2033, no amounts made available under this title other than those amounts appropriated under subsection (b) may be available for the purpose described in paragraph (1).

“(d) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—Any amounts that remain in the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund on September 30, 2033, shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3311(a)(4)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 300mm–21(a)(4)(B)(i)(II)), by striking “sections 3351 and 3352” and inserting “this title”;

(2) in section 3321(a)(3)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 300mm–31(a)(3)(B)(i)(II)), by striking “sections 3351 and 3352” and inserting “this title”;

(3) in section 3331 (42 U.S.C. 300mm–41)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “the World Trade Center Health Program Fund and the World Trade Center Health Program Supplemental Fund” and inserting “(as applicable) the Funds established under sections 3351, 3352, 3353, and 3354”; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting “or the World Trade Center Health Program Special Fund under section 3353” after “section 3351”;

(ii) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting “or the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” after “section 3352”; and

(iii) in paragraph (2), in the flush text following subparagraph (C), by inserting “or the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” after “section 3352”; and

(4) in section 3351(b) (42 U.S.C. 300mm–61(b))—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, the World Trade Center Health Program Special Fund under section 3353, or the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” before the period at the end; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, the World Trade Center Health Program Special Fund under section 3353, or the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” before the period at the end.

(d) ENSURING TIMELY ACCESS TO GENERICS.—Section 505(q) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(q)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i), by inserting “, 10.31,” after “10.30”;

(B) in subparagraph (E)—

(i) by striking “application and” and inserting “application or”;

(ii) by striking “If the Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary”; and

(iii) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following:

“(ii) PRIMARY PURPOSE OF DELAYING.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In determining whether a petition was submitted with the primary purpose of delaying an application, the Secretary may consider the following factors:

“(aa) Whether the petition was submitted in accordance with paragraph (2)(B), based on when the petitioner knew the relevant information relied upon to form the basis of such petition.

“(bb) When the petition was submitted in relation to when the petitioner reasonably should have known the relevant information relied upon to form the basis of such petition.

“(cc) Whether the petitioner has submitted multiple or serial petitions or supplements to petitions raising issues that reasonably could have been known to the petitioner at the time of submission of the earlier petition or petitions.

“(dd) Whether the petition was submitted close in time to a known, first date upon which an application under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of this section or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act could be approved.

“(ee) Whether the petition was submitted without relevant data or information in support of the scientific positions forming the basis of such petition.

“(ff) Whether the petition raises the same or substantially similar issues as a prior petition to which the Secretary has responded substantively already, including if the subsequent submission follows such response from the Secretary closely in time.

“(gg) Whether the petition requests changing the applicable standards that other applicants are required to meet, including requesting testing, data, or labeling standards that are more onerous or rigorous than the standards the Secretary has determined to be applicable to the listed drug, reference product, or petitioner’s version of the same drug.

“(hh) The petitioner’s record of submitting petitions to the Food and Drug Administration that have been determined by the Secretary to have been submitted with the primary purpose of delay.

“(ii) Other relevant and appropriate factors, which the Secretary shall describe in guidance.

“(II) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary may issue or update guidance, as appropriate, to describe factors the Secretary considers in accordance with subclause (I).”;

(C) by striking subparagraph (F);

(D) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) through (I) as subparagraphs (F) through (H), respectively; and

(E) in subparagraph (H), as so redesignated, by striking “submission of this petition” and inserting “submission of this document”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as subparagraphs (C) through (E), respectively;

(B) by inserting before subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A person shall submit a petition to the Secretary under paragraph (1) before filing a civil action in which the person seeks to set aside, delay, rescind, withdraw, or prevent submission, review, or approval of an application submitted under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of this section or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act. Such petition and any supplement to such a petition shall describe all information and arguments that form the basis of the relief requested in any civil action described in the previous sentence.

“(B) TIMELY SUBMISSION OF CITIZEN PETITION.—A petition and any supplement to a petition shall be submitted within 180 days after the person knew the information that forms the basis of the request made in the petition or supplement.”;

(C) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated—

(i) in the heading, by striking “WITHIN 150 DAYS”;

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “during the 150-day period referred to in paragraph (1)(F),”; and

(iii) by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:

“(ii) on or after the date that is 151 days after the date of submission of the petition, the Secretary approves or has approved the application that is the subject of the petition without having made such a final decision.”;

(D) by amending subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(D) DISMISSAL OF CERTAIN CIVIL ACTIONS.—

“(i) PETITION.—If a person files a civil action against the Secretary in which a person seeks to set aside, delay, rescind, withdraw, or prevent submission, review, or approval of an application submitted under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of this section or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act without complying with the requirements of subparagraph (A), the court shall dismiss without prejudice the action for failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

“(ii) TIMELINESS.—If a person files a civil action against the Secretary in which a person seeks to set aside, delay, rescind, withdraw, or prevent submission, review, or approval of an application submitted under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of this section or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act without complying with the requirements of subparagraph (B), the court shall dismiss with prejudice the action for failure to timely file a petition.

“(iii) FINAL RESPONSE.—If a civil action is filed against the Secretary with respect to any issue raised in a petition timely filed under paragraph (1) in which the petitioner requests that the Secretary take any form of action that could, if taken, set aside, delay, rescind, withdraw, or prevent submission, review, or approval of an application submitted under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of this section or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act before the Secretary has taken final agency action on the petition within the meaning of subparagraph (C), the court shall dismiss without prejudice the action for failure to exhaust administrative remedies.”; and

(E) in clause (iii) of subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, by striking “as defined under subparagraph (2)(A)” and inserting “within the meaning of subparagraph (C)”;

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking “EXCEPTIONS” in the paragraph heading and all that follows through “This subsection does” and inserting “EXCEPTIONS.—This subsection does”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly.

SA 1066. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for Mr. CRUZ) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 166, honoring the efforts of the Coast Guard for excellence in maritime border security; as follows:

In the third whereas clause, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), strike “through” and insert “executing Coast Guard missions across the world, including the”.

In the third whereas clause, in paragraph (1), strike “15,000” and insert “17,000”.

In the third whereas clause, in paragraph (2), strike “6,300” and insert “6,000 at sea”.

In the third whereas clause, in paragraph (2), strike “100” and insert “90”.

In the third whereas clause, in paragraph (3), strike “interdicted approximately 12,500 illegal immigrants” and insert “conducted approximately 12,500 migrant interdictions”.

In the third whereas clause, in paragraph (3), strike “150” and insert “over 350”.

SA 1067. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . NOTIFICATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE USE OF FACIAL RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY IN AIRPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall, at each airport where the Transportation Security Administration provides the screening of passengers, notify such passengers of the option to refuse to be identified through the use of facial recognition technology or facial matching software in such airport.

(b) SIGN REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall use available funds to post at each location specified in paragraph (2)(C) a sign that reads as follows: “Identification Choices: Passengers have two options for matching their face to their ID. The first option is to hand your ID to the TSA agent who will compare it to your face. The second option is completely voluntary and uses facial recognition software, which will take a photo of you to match your identity with your ID.”.

(2) SIGN SPECIFICATIONS.—

(A) ACCESSIBILITY.—A sign posted in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be—

(i) printed in a large, easy to read font; and

(ii) accessible to individuals with visual disabilities.

(B) PRINTING SPECIFICATIONS.—For each sign posted in accordance with paragraph (1), the words “completely voluntary” shall be printed in bold type.

(C) LOCATION SPECIFICATION.—For each checkpoint or kiosk of an airport where the Transportation Security Administration screens passengers through the use of facial recognition technology or facial matching software, the locations specified in this subparagraph are the following:

(i) A location that is visible from the security line and is not fewer than 10 feet and not more than 20 feet from the checkpoint or kiosk.

(ii) The checkpoint or kiosk.

(iii) Directly under any camera that is used for facial recognition or facial matching.

SA 1068. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION I—SMALL BUSINESS MATTERS

SEC. 11001. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term “Administration” means the Small Business Administration.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Administration.

(3) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term “small business concern” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

TITLE LXIX—COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE LOAN PROGRAM AND SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES

Subtitle A—Community Advantage Loan Program Act of 2023

SEC. 11101. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Community Advantage Loan Program Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11102. COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE LOAN PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(38) COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE LOAN PROGRAM.—

“(A) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Community Advantage Loan Program are—

“(i) to create a mission-oriented loan guarantee program;

“(ii) to increase lending to small business concerns in underserved and rural markets, including to new businesses;

“(iii) to ensure that the program under this subsection expands inclusion and more broadly meets congressional intent to reach borrowers who are unable to get credit elsewhere on reasonable terms and conditions;

“(iv) to help underserved small business concerns become bankable by utilizing the small dollar financing and business support experience of mission-oriented lenders;

“(v) to allow certain mission-oriented lenders, primarily financial intermediaries focused on economic development in underserved markets, access to guarantees for loans under this subsection (referred to in this paragraph as “7(a) loans”) and provide management and technical assistance to small business concerns as needed; and

“(vi) to assist covered institutions with providing business support services and technical assistance to small business concerns, when needed.

“(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

“(i) COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE NETWORK PARTNER.—The term ‘Community Advantage Network Partner’—

“(I) means a nonprofit, mission-oriented organization that acts as a Referral Agent to covered institutions in order to expand the reach of the program to small business concerns in underserved markets; and

“(II) does not include a covered institution making loans under the program.

“(ii) COVERED INSTITUTION.—The term ‘covered institution’ means an entity that—

“(I) is—

“(aa) a development company, as defined in section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662), participating in the 504 Loan Guaranty program established under title V of that Act (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.);

“(bb) a nonprofit intermediary, as defined in subsection (m)(11), participating in the microloan program under subsection (m);

“(cc) a non-Federally regulated entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)); or

“(dd) an eligible intermediary, as defined in subsection (l)(1), participating in the small business intermediary lending program established under subsection (l)(2); and

“(II) has approved and disbursed 10 similarly sized loans in the preceding 24-month period and is servicing not less than 10 simi-

larly sized loans to small business concerns in the portfolio of the entity.

“(iii) EXISTING BUSINESS.—The term ‘existing business’ means a small business concern that has been in existence for not less than 2 years on the date on which a loan is made to the small business concern under the program.

“(iv) NEW BUSINESS.—The term ‘new business’ means a small business concern that has been in existence for not more than 2 years on the date on which a loan is made to the small business concern under the program.

“(v) PROGRAM.—The term ‘program’ means the Community Advantage Loan Program established under subparagraph (C).

“(vi) REFERRAL AGENT.—The term ‘Referral Agent’ has the meaning given the term in section 103.1(f) of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

“(vii) RURAL AREA.—The term ‘rural area’ means any county that the Bureau of the Census has defined as mostly rural or completely rural in the most recent decennial census.

“(viii) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN IN AN UNDERSERVED MARKET.—The term ‘small business concern in an underserved market’ means a small business concern—

“(I) that is located in—

“(aa) a low- to moderate-income community;

“(bb) a HUBZone, as that term is defined in section 31(b);

“(cc) a rural area;

“(dd) a community that has been designated as an empowerment zone or enterprise community under section 1391 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

“(ee) a community that has been designated as a qualified opportunity zone under section 1400Z-1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or

“(ff) a community that has been designated as a promise zone by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;

“(II) for which more than 50 percent of the employees reside in a low- or moderate-income community;

“(III) that is a new business; or

“(IV) that is owned and controlled by veterans or spouses of veterans.

“(C) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Community Advantage Loan Program under which the Administration may guarantee loans closed by covered institutions under this subsection, with an emphasis on loans made to small business concerns in underserved markets.

“(D) PROGRAM LEVELS.—In fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter, not more than 10 percent of the number of loans guaranteed under this subsection may be guaranteed under the program.

“(E) GRANDFATHERING OF EXISTING LENDERS.—Any covered institution that was licensed by the Administrator as a Community Advantage small business lending company, or that participated in the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration, during the period beginning on May 1, 2023, and ending on September 30, 2023, and was in good standing during that period, as determined by the Administration—

“(i) shall be designated as participants in the program;

“(ii) shall not be required to submit an application to participate in the program; and

“(iii) for the purpose of determining the loan loss reserve amount of the covered institution, shall have participation in the Community Advantage Pilot Program included in the calculation under subparagraph (J).

“(F) REQUIREMENT TO MAKE LOANS TO UNDERSERVED MARKETS.—Not less than 60 percent of loans closed by a covered institution

under the program shall consist of loans made to small business concerns in underserved markets.

“(G) MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT; COLLATERAL.—

“(i) MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the maximum loan amount for a loan guaranteed under the program is \$350,000.

“(II) EXPERIENCED LENDERS.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may approve not more than 8 covered institutions (referred to in this subclause as the ‘experienced lenders’), each of which has not less than 5 years of experience making loans under the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration or the program established under this paragraph, to be eligible to make loans under this subclause.

“(bb) MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT.—Subject to item (dd), an experienced lender may make a loan guaranteed under the program in an amount that is not more than \$750,000.

“(cc) PARTICIPATION BY THE ADMINISTRATION.—With respect to an agreement to participate in a loan made under this subclause on a deferred basis, the participation by the Administration shall be—

“(AA) 75 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of the disbursement of the loan, if that balance is more than \$350,000;

“(BB) as described in clause (i) of paragraph (2)(G), if the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of the disbursement of the loan is as described in that clause; or

“(CC) as described in clause (ii) of paragraph (2)(G), if the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of the disbursement of the loan is as described in that clause.

“(dd) REQUIREMENTS TO MAKE LOANS IN CERTAIN AMOUNTS.—Not less than 60 percent of loans closed by each experienced lender under the program shall consist of loans in an amount that is not more than \$350,000.

“(ii) COLLATERAL.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A covered institution shall not be required to take collateral with respect to a loan guaranteed under the program if the amount of that loan is not more than \$50,000.

“(II) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF COVERED INSTITUTION.—In determining the amount of collateral required with respect to a loan guaranteed under the program, a covered institution may use the collateral policies and procedures of the covered institution with respect to similarly sized commercial loans closed by the covered institution that are not guaranteed by the Administration.

“(H) INTEREST RATES.—The maximum allowable interest rate prescribed by the Administration on any financing made on a deferred basis pursuant to the program shall not exceed the maximum allowable interest rate under sections 120.213 and 120.214 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulations.

“(I) REFINANCING OF COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE PROGRAM LOANS.—A loan guaranteed under the program or guaranteed under the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration may be refinanced into another 7(a) loan made by a lender that does not participate in the program.

“(J) LOAN LOSS RESERVE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) LOAN LOSS RESERVE ACCOUNT FOR COVERED INSTITUTIONS.—A covered institution—

“(I) with not more than 5 years of participation in the program shall maintain a loan loss reserve account with an amount equal to 5 percent of the outstanding amount of the unguaranteed portion of the loan portfolio of the covered institution under the program; and

“(II) with more than 5 years of participation in the program shall maintain a loan

loss reserve account with an amount equal to the average repurchase rate of the covered institution over the preceding 36-month period, except that such amount shall not be less than 3 percent of the outstanding amount of the unguaranteed portion of the loan portfolio of the covered institution under the program.

“(ii) ADDITIONAL LOAN LOSS RESERVE AMOUNT FOR SELLING LOANS ON THE SECONDARY MARKET.—In addition to the amount required in the loan loss reserve account under clause (i), a covered institution that sells a program loan on the secondary market shall be required to maintain the following additional amounts in the loan loss reserve account:

“(I) For a covered institution with less than 5 years of experience selling program loans on the secondary market, an amount equal to 3 percent of the guaranteed portion of each program loan sold on the secondary market.

“(II) For a covered institution with more than 5 years of experience selling program loans on the secondary market, an amount equal to the average repurchase rate for loans sold by the covered institution on the secondary market over the preceding 36 months, except that such amount shall be not less than 2 percent of the guaranteed portion of each program loan sold into the secondary market.

“(iii) RECALCULATION.—On October 1 of each year, the Administrator shall recalculate the loan loss reserve required under clauses (i) and (ii).

“(K) TRAINING.—The Administration—

“(i) shall provide accessible upfront and ongoing training for covered institutions making loans under the program to support program compliance and improve the interface between the covered institutions and the Administration, which shall include—

“(I) guidance for following the regulations of the Administration; and

“(II) guidance specific to mission-oriented lending that is intended to help lenders effectively reach and support small business concerns in underserved markets, including management and technical assistance delivery;

“(ii) may enter into a contract to provide the training described in clause (i) with an organization—

“(I) with expertise in lending under this subsection; and

“(II) primarily specializing in—

“(aa) mission-oriented lending; and

“(bb) lending to small business concerns in underserved markets; and

“(iii) shall provide training for the employees and contractors of the Administration that regularly engage with covered institutions or borrowers under the program.

“(L) COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE OUTREACH AND EDUCATION.—The Administrator—

“(i) shall develop and implement a program to promote to, conduct outreach to, and educate prospective covered institutions about the program; and

“(ii) may enter into a contract with 1 or more nonprofit organizations experienced in working with and training mission-oriented lenders to provide the promotion, outreach, and education described in clause (i).

“(M) COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE NETWORK PARTNER PARTICIPATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A covered institution that uses a Community Advantage Network Partner shall abide by policies and procedures of the Administration concerning the use of Referral Agent fees permitted by the Administration and disclosure of those fees.

“(ii) PAYMENT OF FEES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all fees described in clause (i) shall be paid by the covered institution to the Community Advantage Net-

work Partner upon disbursement of the applicable program loan.

“(N) DELEGATED AUTHORITY.—A covered institution is not eligible to receive delegated authority from the Administration under the program until the covered institution has satisfied the following applicable requirements:

“(i) For a covered institution actively participating in the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration, as of the day before the date of enactment of this paragraph—

“(I) the covered institution has approved and fully disbursed not fewer than 10 loans under that Pilot Program; and

“(II) the Administration has evaluated the ability of the covered institution to fulfill program requirements.

“(ii) For any covered institution not described in clause (i)—

“(I) the covered institution has approved and fully disbursed not fewer than 20 loans under the program; and

“(II) the Administration has evaluated the ability of the covered institution to fulfill program requirements.

“(O) REPORTING.—

“(i) WEEKLY REPORTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Administration shall report on the website of the Administration, as part of the weekly reports on lending approvals under this subsection—

“(aa) on and after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the number and dollar amount of loans guaranteed under the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration; and

“(bb) on and after the date on which the Administration begins to approve loans under the program, the number and dollar amount of loans guaranteed under the program.

“(II) SEPARATE ACCOUNTING.—The number and dollar amount of loans reported in a weekly report under subclause (I) for loans guaranteed under the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration and under the program shall include a breakdown by the demographic information of the owners of the small business concerns, by whether the small business concern is a new business or an existing business, and by whether the small business concern is located in an urban or rural area, and broken down by—

“(aa) loans of not more than \$50,000;

“(bb) loans of more than \$50,000 and not more than \$150,000;

“(cc) loans of more than \$150,000 and not more than \$250,000;

“(dd) loans of more than \$250,000 and not more than \$350,000; and

“(ee) loans of more than \$350,000 and not more than \$750,000.

“(ii) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year in which the program is in effect, the Administration shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives, and make publicly available on the internet, information about loans provided under the program and under the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration.

“(II) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted and made publicly available under subclause (I) shall include—

“(aa) the number and dollar amounts of loans provided to small business concerns under the program, including a breakdown by—

“(AA) the demographic information of the owners of the small business concern;

“(BB) whether the small business concern is located in an urban or rural area; and

“(CC) whether the small business concern is an existing business or a new business, as

provided in the weekly reports on lending approvals under this subsection;

“(bb) the proportion of loans described in item (aa) compared to—

“(AA) other 7(a) loans of any amount;

“(BB) other 7(a) loans of similar amounts;

“(CC) express loans provided under paragraph (31) of similar amounts; and

“(DD) other 7(a) loans of similar amounts provided to small business concerns in underserved markets;

“(cc) the number and dollar amounts of loans provided to small business concerns under each category described in subitems (AA), (BB), and (CC) of item (aa), which shall be broken down by—

“(AA) loans of not more than \$50,000;

“(BB) loans of more than \$50,000 and not more than \$150,000;

“(CC) loans of more than \$150,000 and not more than \$250,000;

“(DD) loans of more than \$250,000 and not more than \$350,000; and

“(EE) loans of more than \$350,000 and not more than \$750,000;

“(dd) the number and dollar amounts of loans provided to small business concerns under the program by State, and the jobs created or retained within each State; and

“(ee) a list of covered institutions participating in the program and the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration, including—

“(AA) the name, location, and contact information, such as the website and telephone number, of each covered institution; and

“(BB) a breakdown by the number and dollar amount of the loans approved for small business concerns.

“(III) TIMING.—An annual report required under this clause shall—

“(aa) be submitted and made publicly available not later than December 1 of each year; and

“(bb) cover the lending activity for the fiscal year that ended on September 30 of that same year.

“(P) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Administrator, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report—

“(i) assessing—

“(I) the extent to which the program fulfills the requirements of this paragraph; and

“(II) the performance of covered institutions participating in the program; and

“(ii) providing recommendations on the administration of the program and the findings under subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (i).

“(Q) REGULATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations governing the program, including metrics for lender performance, metrics of success and benchmarks of the program, and criteria for appropriate management and technical assistance.

“(ii) UPDATES.—The Administrator shall consult the report submitted under subparagraph (P) and, not later than 180 days after the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States submits the report, promulgate any necessary changes to existing regulations of the Administration based on the recommendations contained in the report.”.

(b) PARTICIPATION.—Section 7(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “and (F)” and inserting “(F), and (G)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE LOAN PROGRAM.—Subject to subparagraph (G)(i)(II)(cc) of paragraph (38), in an agreement to participate in a loan on a deferred basis under that paragraph, the participation by the Administration shall be—

“(i) 80 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of the disbursement of the loan, if that balance is more than \$150,000 and not more than \$350,000; or

“(ii) 90 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of the disbursement of the loan, if that balance is not more than \$150,000.”.

Subtitle B—Modernizing SBA's Loan Programs Act of 2023

SEC. 11111. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Modernizing SBA's Business Loan Programs Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11112. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) in 1982, the Administration placed a moratorium on licensing new small business lending companies because the Administration lacked the resources to effectively service and supervise additional small business lending companies;

(2) according to the Office of the Inspector General of the Administration, the reduction in staff in the Office of Credit Risk Management of the Administration from 42 full-time employees to 29 full-time employees could affect the fiscal year 2023 goals of the Administration for oversight reviews;

(3) the Administration has finalized a rulemaking to lift the moratorium on the licensing new small business lending companies and establish a new Community Advantage small business lending company license, and there is no cap on the number of small business lending companies licenses that could be issued by the Administration;

(4) the increased costs and fees for an existing Community Advantage lender in the Community Advantage Pilot Program of the Administration to obtain and maintain a Community Advantage small business lending company license could be cost prohibitive for a majority of current Community Advantage lenders to transition to a Community Advantage small business lending company;

(5) on May 1, 2023, the Administration announced that the Community Advantage Pilot Program would sunset on September 30, 2023, and the authority of a Community Advantage lender to make loans under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) under the pilot program will terminate;

(6) the Administration does not have adequate resources to issue either more than 3 new small business lending company licenses or new Community Advantage small business lending company licenses, as the Office of Credit Risk Management does not have the capacity to assume additional oversight responsibilities; and

(7) in order to increase small dollar lending in underserved areas, the Community Advantage Pilot Program should be made permanent, giving lenders certainty to continue to make loans under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)).

SEC. 11113. LENDING CRITERIA.

(a) 7(A) LOANS.—Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) UNDERWRITING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a loan guaranteed under this subsection—

“(I) the applicant (including an operating company) shall be creditworthy;

“(II) the loan must be so sound as to reasonably assure repayment; and

“(III) subject to the approval of the Administrator, the Director of the Office of Credit Risk Management may require additional criteria.

“(ii) LENDING CRITERIA FOR LOANS OF \$350,000 OR MORE.—With respect to a loan guaranteed under this section that is not less than \$350,000, the Administration and lenders shall, as applicable, consider the following:

“(I) Credit history of the applicant (and the operating company, if applicable), and the associates and guarantors of the applicant.

“(II) Experience and depth of management.

“(III) Strength of the business.

“(IV) Past earnings, projected cash flow, and future prospects.

“(V) Ability to repay the loan with earnings from the business of the applicant.

“(VI) Sufficient invested equity to operate on a sound financial basis.

“(VII) Potential for long-term success.

“(VIII) Nature and value of collateral (although inadequate collateral may not be the sole reason for denial of a loan application).

“(IX) The effect any affiliate of the applicant may have on the ultimate repayment ability of the applicant.

“(iii) LENDING CRITERIA FOR LOANS OF LESS THAN \$350,000.—With respect to a loan guaranteed under this section that is less than \$350,000—

“(I) lenders shall use appropriate and generally acceptable commercial credit analysis processes and procedures consistent with those used for similarly-sized commercial loans that are not guaranteed by the Administration;

“(II) the Administration and lenders may use a business credit scoring model; and

“(III) the Administration and lenders shall, as applicable, consider—

“(aa) the credit score or credit history of the applicant (and the operating company, if applicable), and the associates and guarantors of the applicant;

“(bb) the earnings or cash flow of the applicant;

“(cc) any equity or collateral of the applicant; and

“(dd) the effect any affiliates of the applicant may have on the ultimate repayment ability of the applicant.”.

(b) 504/CDC LOANS.—Section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) UNDERWRITING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a loan made under this section—

“(i) the applicant (including an operating company) shall be creditworthy; and

“(ii) the loan must be so sound as to reasonably assure repayment.

“(B) LENDING CRITERIA.—With respect to a loan made under this section—

“(i) lenders and certified development companies shall use appropriate and generally acceptable commercial credit analysis processes and procedures consistent with those used for similarly-sized commercial loans that are not guaranteed by the Administration;

“(ii) the Administration, lenders, and certified development companies may use a business credit scoring model; and

“(iii) the Administration, lenders, and certified development companies shall, as applicable, consider—

“(I) the credit score or credit history of the applicant (and the operating company, if applicable), and the associates and guarantors of the applicant;

“(II) the earnings or cash flow of the applicant; and

“(III) any equity or collateral of the applicant.”.

SEC. 11114. AFFILIATION AND FRANCHISE DIRECTORY.**(a) AFFILIATION PRINCIPLES.—**

(1) **BUSINESS LOANS.**—Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) **AFFILIATION PRINCIPLES.**—Affiliation under any of the circumstances described below is sufficient to establish affiliation for applicants for a loan guaranteed under this subsection:

“(i) AFFILIATION BASED ON OWNERSHIP.—

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—For determining affiliation based on equity ownership, a concern is an affiliate of an individual, concern, or entity that owns or has the power to control more than 50 percent of the voting equity of the concern.

“(II) **OTHER OFFICERS.**—If no individual, concern, or entity is found to control a concern under subclause (I), the Administrator shall deem the board of directors, president, or chief executive officer (or other officers, managing members, or partners who control the management of the concern) to be in control of the concern.

“(III) **MINORITY SHAREHOLDER.**—The Administrator shall deem a minority shareholder of a concern to be in control of the concern if that individual or entity has the ability, under the charter, by-laws, or shareholder agreement of the concern, to prevent a quorum or otherwise block action by the board of directors or shareholders of the concern.

“(ii) **AFFILIATION ARISING UNDER STOCK OPTIONS, CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES, AND AGREEMENTS TO MERGE.—**

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—In determining the size of a concern, the Administrator shall—

“(aa) consider stock options, convertible securities, and agreements to merge (including agreements in principle) to have a present effect on the power to control a concern; and

“(bb) treat options, convertible securities, and agreements described in item (aa) as though the rights granted have been exercised.

“(II) **AGREEMENTS TO OPEN OR CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS.**—An agreement to open or continue negotiations towards the possibility of a merger or a sale of stock at some later date is not considered an ‘agreement in principle’ and is not given present effect.

“(III) **CONDITIONS PRECEDENT.**—Stock options, convertible securities, and agreements that are subject to conditions precedent that are incapable of fulfillment, speculative, conjectural, or unenforceable under State or Federal law, or where the probability of the transaction (or exercise of the rights) occurring is shown to be extremely remote, are not given present effect.

“(IV) TERMINATION OF CONTROL.—

“(aa) **IN GENERAL.**—An individual, concern, or other entity that controls 1 or more other concerns cannot use stock options, convertible securities, or agreements to appear to terminate such control before actually doing so.

“(bb) **DIVESTING.**—The Administrator shall not give present effect to the ability of an individual, concern, or other entity to divest all or part of their ownership interest in a concern in order to avoid a finding of affiliation.

“(iii) **AFFILIATION BASED ON MANAGEMENT.**—Affiliation arises where—

“(I) the chief executive officer or president of the applicant concern (or other officers, managing members, or partners who control the management of the concern) also controls the management of 1 or more other concerns;

“(II) a single individual, concern, or entity that controls the board of directors or man-

agement of 1 concern also controls the board of directors or management of 1 of more other concerns; or

“(III) a single individual, concern, or entity controls the management of the applicant concern through a management agreement.

“(iv) **AFFILIATION BASED ON IDENTITY OF INTEREST.—**

“(I) **DEFINITION.**—In this clause, the term ‘close relative’ means—

“(aa) a spouse, parent, child, or sibling; and

“(bb) the spouse of any individual described in item (aa).

“(II) **CLOSE RELATIVES.**—Affiliation arises when there is an identity of interest between close relatives with identical or substantially identical business or economic interests, such as where the close relatives operate concerns in the same or similar industry in the same geographic area.

“(III) **AGGREGATED INTERESTS.**—If the Administrator determines that interests described in subclause (II) should be aggregated, an individual or firm may rebut that determination with evidence showing that the interests deemed to be affiliated are in fact separate.

“(v) **AFFILIATION BASED ON FRANCHISE AND LICENSE AGREEMENTS.—**

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—The restraints imposed on a franchisee or licensee by its franchise or license agreement generally shall not be considered in determining whether the franchisor or licensor is affiliated with an applicant franchisee or licensee, if the applicant franchisee or licensee has the right to profit from its efforts and bears the risk of loss commensurate with ownership.

“(II) **NATURE OF AGREEMENT.**—For purposes of subclause (I), the Administrator shall only consider the franchise or license agreements of the applicant concern.

“(vi) **DETERMINING THE CONCERN’S SIZE.**—In determining the size of a concern, the Administrator counts the receipts, employees, or the alternate size standard (if applicable) of the concern whose size is at issue and all of the domestic and foreign affiliates of the concern, regardless of whether the affiliates are organized for profit.

“(vii) **EXCEPTIONS TO AFFILIATION.**—The exceptions to affiliation described in section 121.103(b) of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, shall apply.”.

(2) **504/CDC LOANS.**—Section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) **AFFILIATION PRINCIPLES.**—Affiliation under any of the circumstances described below is sufficient to establish affiliation for applicants for a loan under this section:

“(A) AFFILIATION BASED ON OWNERSHIP.—

“(i) **OWNERSHIP OF ANOTHER BUSINESS.**—When the applicant owns more than 50 percent of another business, the applicant and the other business are affiliated.

“(ii) OWNERSHIP BY OTHER BUSINESSES.—

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—When a business owns more than 50 percent of an applicant, the business that owns the applicant is affiliated with the applicant.

“(II) **OTHER BUSINESS OWNED BY OWNER OF APPLICANT.**—If a business entity owner that owns more than 50 percent of an applicant also owns more than 50 percent of another business that operates in the same 3-digit North American Industry Classification System subsector as the applicant, then the business entity owner, the other business, and the applicant are all affiliated.

“(iii) **OWNERSHIP BY INDIVIDUALS.**—When an individual owns more than 50 percent of the applicant and the individual also owns more than 50 percent of another business entity that operates in the same 3-digit North

American Industry Classification System subsector as the applicant, the applicant and the individual owner’s other business entity are affiliated.

“(iv) **LESS THAN 50 PERCENT.**—When an applicant does not have an owner that owns more than 50 percent of the applicant, if an owner of 20 percent or more of the applicant also owns more than 50 percent of another business entity that operates in the same 3-digit North American Industry Classification System subsector as the applicant, the applicant and the owner’s other business entity are affiliated.

“(v) **SPOUSE AND MINOR CHILDREN.**—Ownership interests of spouses and minor children shall be combined when determining amount of ownership interest.

“(vi) **PERCENTAGE OF OWNERSHIP.**—When determining the percentage of ownership that an individual owns in a business, the Administrator shall consider the pro rata ownership of entities.

“(B) **AFFILIATION ARISING UNDER STOCK OPTIONS, CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES, AND AGREEMENTS TO MERGE.—**

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall—

“(I) consider stock options, convertible securities, and agreements to merge (including agreements in principle) to have a present effect on the ownership of an entity; and

“(II) treat options, convertible securities, and agreements described in subclause (I) as though the rights granted have been exercised.

“(ii) **AGREEMENTS TO OPEN OR CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS.**—An agreement to open or continue negotiations towards the possibility of a merger or a sale of stock at some later date is not considered an ‘agreement in principle’ and is not given present effect.

“(iii) **CONDITIONS PRECEDENT.**—Stock options, convertible securities, and agreements that are subject to conditions precedent that are incapable of fulfillment, speculative, conjectural, or unenforceable under State or Federal law, or where the probability of the transaction (or exercise of the rights) occurring is shown to be extremely remote, are not given present effect.

“(iv) **ABILITY TO DIVEST.**—The Administrator shall not give present effect to individuals’, concerns’, or other entities’ ability to divest all or part of their ownership interest to avoid a finding of affiliation.

“(C) **DETERMINING THE CONCERN’S SIZE.**—In determining the size of a concern, the Administrator counts the receipts, employees, or the alternate size standard (if applicable) of the concern whose size is at issue and all of the domestic and foreign affiliates of the concern, regardless of whether the affiliates are organized for profit.

“(D) **EXCEPTIONS TO AFFILIATION.**—The exceptions to affiliation described in section 121.103(b) of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, shall apply.”.

(b) **FRANCHISE DIRECTORY.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administration shall publish and maintain on the website of the Administration a Franchise Directory, which shall contain a list that lenders and certified development companies may use in evaluating whether a franchise is eligible for financing from the Administration.

SEC. 11115. LOAN AUTHORIZATION.

(a) **7(A) LOANS.**—Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) LOAN AUTHORIZATION.—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to a loan made or guaranteed under this subsection, the Administration shall issue a written

agreement providing the terms and conditions under which the Administration will make or guarantee the loan.

“(i) NOT A CONTRACT.—A written agreement issued under clause (i) is not a contract to make a loan.”.

(b) 504/CDC LOANS.—Section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) LOAN AUTHORIZATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a loan made under this section, the Administration shall issue a written agreement providing the terms and conditions under which the Administration will make the loan.

“(B) NOT A CONTRACT.—A written agreement issued under subparagraph (A) is not a contract to make a loan.”.

SEC. 11116. OVERSIGHT OF SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES.

(a) DEFINITION.—Section 3(r) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(r)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “As used in section 23 of this Act” and inserting “In this Act”.

(b) CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS; MAXIMUM NUMBER.—Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(G) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES.—

“(i) MAXIMUM NUMBER.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 17 small business lending companies may be authorized to make loans under this subsection at any time.

“(II) EXISTING SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (III), each of the 14 small business lending companies authorized to make loans under this subsection as of June 1, 2023 shall retain such authorization on and after the date of enactment of this subparagraph.

“(bb) LOSS OF AUTHORIZATION.—With respect to a lender that, as of the date of enactment of this subparagraph, is authorized as a Community Advantage small business lending company, that lender shall, beginning on that date of enactment—

“(AA) no longer have that authorization; and

“(BB) be designated as a lender under the Community Advantage Loan Program established under paragraph (38).

“(III) TRANSFER OR SALE.—The Administrator shall have the discretion to authorize the transfer or sale of a license of a small business lending company to make loans under this subsection to another small business lending company.

“(IV) LIMITATION OF DELEGATED AUTHORITY.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (31), any small business lending company that the Administration authorizes after June 1, 2023 to make loans under this subsection shall be ineligible for delegated authority from the Administration to process, close, service, and liquidate certain loans made under this subsection for the 5-year period beginning on the date on which the Administration authorizes the small business lending company to make loans under this subsection.

“(bb) EXISTING SBLCS.—Item (aa) shall not apply with respect to each of the 14 small business lending companies authorized to make loans under this subsection as of June 1, 2023.

“(ii) MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclauses (II) and (III), to be authorized to make loans under this subsection, a small business lending company shall comply with

the minimum capital requirements in effect on January 3, 2021.

“(II) APPROVED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 4, 2021.—Any small business lending company authorized by the Administration to make loans under this subsection on or after January 4, 2021, including in the event of a change of ownership or control, shall maintain, at a minimum, the greater of—

“(aa) unencumbered paid-in capital and paid-in surplus of not less than \$5,000,000; or

“(bb) an amount equal to 10 percent of the aggregate of its share of all outstanding loans.

“(III) REQUIREMENTS ON AND AFTER JANUARY 4, 2024.—On and after January 4, 2024, each small business lending company that makes or acquires a loan under this subsection shall maintain, at a minimum, the greater of—

“(aa) unencumbered paid-in capital and paid-in surplus of not less than \$5,000,000; or

“(bb) an amount equal to 10 percent of the aggregate of its share of all outstanding loans.

“(iii) CRITERIA FOR LICENSING SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES.—The Administrator shall use uniform terms for the licensing of business concerns as small business lending companies and the participation of those companies in the programs under this subsection.”.

(c) ANNUAL STRESS TESTING AND REVIEWS.—Section 23(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 650(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “IN GENERAL.—” after “(1)”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “HEARING.—” after “(2)”;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) SPECIAL SUPERVISORY AUTHORITIES RELATED TO SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES.—

“(A) REVIEW AND REVOCATION OF AUTHORITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Credit Risk Management (in this paragraph referred to as the ‘Director’)—

“(I) may review and revoke the authority of a small business lending company to make, service, or liquidate business loans under section 7(a) for performance, excessive losses, or predatory lending;

“(II) shall review and may revoke the authority of a small business lending company to make, service, or liquidate business loans under section 7(a) if—

“(aa) the early default rate for the small business lending company exceeds the average default rate for all small business lending companies participating in the loan program under section 7(a);

“(bb) the small business lending company fails to comply with the requirements under subparagraph (B); or

“(cc) the Director finds in an audit conducted under subparagraph (C)(ii) that the small business lending company is not in compliance with 1 or more of the requirements described in subparagraph (C); and

“(III) shall revoke the authority of a small business lending company to make, service, or liquidate business loans under section 7(a) if the Director has determined the small business lending company has failed to comply with the requirements in subclause (II) or (III) of subparagraph (B)(ii) for 2 or more years in a row.

“(ii) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—If the Director revokes the authority of a small business lending company to make, service, or liquidate business loans under section 7(a), the Director shall report the revocation, along with details and information describing why that decision was made, to the Of-

fice of the Inspector General of the Administration.

“(B) ANNUAL STRESS TESTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Each small business lending company shall—

“(I) conduct an annual stress test of the portfolio of the small business lending company under section 7(a) in accordance with the requirements under clause (ii); and

“(II) report to the Director the findings of each annual stress test conducted under subclause (I).

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—Each stress test conducted under clause (i) shall comply with the following requirements:

“(I) The small business lending company shall use financial data as of December 31 of the calendar year prior to the reporting year.

“(II) The small business lending company shall use the scenarios provided by the Director, which shall reflect a minimum of 2 sets of economic and financial conditions, including baseline and severely adverse scenarios that incorporate consideration of interest rate risk. The Director shall provide a description of the scenarios required to be used by each small business lending company not later than February 15 of the reporting year.

“(III) The board of directors and senior management of each small business lending company shall consider the results of the stress tests conducted under this subsection in the normal course of business, including capital planning, assessment of capital adequacy, and risk management practices of the small business lending company.

“(C) COMPLIANCE WITH BANK SECRECY ACT AND ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) DEFINITION.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘Bank Secrecy Act’ means—

“(I) section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829b);

“(II) chapter 2 of title I of Public Law 91-508 (12 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.); and

“(III) subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code.

“(ii) ANNUAL REVIEWS.—The Director—

“(I) shall conduct annual reviews to ensure that small business lending companies are in compliance with the requirements contained in the regulations issued under clause (iii); and

“(II) in conducting a review under subclause (I), may not rely on self-certification by a small business lending company that the small business lending company is in compliance with those requirements.

“(iii) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Modernizing SBA’s Business Loan Programs Act of 2023, the Administrator shall, in consultation with other appropriate Federal agencies, issue regulations to provide a framework to ensure that small business lending companies are in compliance with the requirements under the Bank Secrecy Act, including Know Your Customer and anti-money laundering requirements, and any applicable consumer protection laws, including the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.), and the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (Public Law 106-102; 113 Stat. 1338).”.

(5) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by inserting “NOTIFICATION.—” after “(4)”;

(6) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by inserting “DELEGATION.—” after “(5)”.

SEC. 11117. OFFICE OF CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT.

Section 47 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657t) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “with a

demonstrated career in or outstanding qualifications or expertise related to finance and financial risk management. The Director shall report directly to the Administrator"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) COMPENSATION.—The Administrator shall fix the compensation of the Director—

"(A) as necessary to carry out the duties of the Office; and

"(B) in an amount that is not less than the highest rate of basic pay for the Senior Executive Service under section 5382(b) of title 5, United States Code."; and

(2) in subsection (h)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (I), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(K) the number of 7(a) lenders that had an early default rate of more than 3 percent; and

"(L) an analysis of the median and average credit scores of borrowers relating to early default rates, purchase rates, and charge offs.".

SEC. 11118. DENIED LOAN OR LOAN MODIFICATION REQUEST.

(a) 7(A) LOANS.—Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(H) DENIED LOAN OR LOAN MODIFICATION REQUEST.—

"(i) ROLE OF ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administrator may not intervene or make a final decision with respect to a request for reconsideration of a denied loan or loan modification request made by an applicant or recipient of a loan under this subsection.

"(ii) FINAL DECISION.—Only the Director of the Office of Financial Assistance may make a final decision with respect to a request for reconsideration of a denied loan or loan modification request made by an applicant or recipient of a loan under this subsection.".

(b) 504/CDC LOANS.—Section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(11) DENIED LOAN OR LOAN MODIFICATION REQUEST.—

"(A) ROLE OF ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administrator may not intervene or make a final decision with respect to a request for reconsideration of a denied loan or loan modification request made by an applicant or recipient of a loan under this section.

"(B) FINAL DECISION.—Only the Director of the Office of Financial Assistance may make a final decision with respect to a request for reconsideration of a denied loan or loan modification request made by an applicant or recipient of a loan under this section.".

SEC. 11119. DIRECT LENDING.

Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(I) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED BEFORE DIRECT LENDING.—Not later than 60 days before the Administration implements any policy or pilot program that would allow the Administration to directly make a loan under this subsection, the Administrator shall submit a notification to Congress for review.".

SEC. 11120. RESTRICTION ON REFINANCING DEBT.

Section 7(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(1)), as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(J) RESTRICTION ON REFINANCING DEBT.—

"(i) DEFINITION.—In this subparagraph, the term 'delegated authority' means status

granted by the Administration to a lender to allow the lender to process, close, service, and liquidate certain loans made under this subsection without prior review by the Administration.

"(ii) RESTRICTION.—A lender shall be prohibited from using any delegated authority under this subsection to refinance any debt held by the lender, including any loan made under this subsection.".

SEC. 11121. GAO STUDY.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit to the Administrator, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) an analysis of the use of alternative credit models for loans made under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) in an amount of less than \$350,000, including—

(A) an analysis of whether appropriate guardrails are in place to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse and provide protections for the borrower;

(B) an evaluation of the effectiveness of those credit models in reducing barriers to access to capital to underserved and rural communities; and

(C) recommendations as to whether improvements can be made by Administration in its use of alternative credit models to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse and to improve access to capital to underserved and rural communities;

(2) an audit of the operations, staffing, and resources of the Office of Credit Risk Management of the Administration, including the efforts of the Office to implement the new oversight provisions under the amendments made by this title; and

(3) a survey of the practices of lenders under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) relating to the use of criminal history when determining whether to approve a loan under that section or a similarly sized commercial loan that is not guaranteed by the Administration.

TITLE LXX—VETERAN ENTREPRENEURSHIP TRAINING ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2023".

SEC. 11202. BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.

Section 32 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h) BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.—

"(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered individual' means—

"(A) a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves;

"(B) an individual who is participating in the Transition Assistance Program established under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code;

"(C) an individual who—

"(i) served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves; and

"(ii) was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable; and

"(D) a spouse or dependent of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

"(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection and ending on September 30, 2028, the Administrator shall carry out a program to be known as the 'Boots to Business Program' to provide entrepreneurship training to covered individuals.

"(3) GOALS.—The goals of the Boots to Business Program are to—

"(A) provide assistance and in-depth training to covered individuals interested in business ownership; and

"(B) provide covered individuals with the tools, skills, and knowledge necessary to identify a business opportunity, draft a business plan, identify sources of capital, connect with local resources for small business concerns, and start up a small business concern.

"(4) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Boots to Business Program may include—

"(i) an in-person and virtual, as applicable, presentation providing exposure to the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

"(ii) an online, self-study course focused on the basic skills of entrepreneurship, the language of business, and the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

"(iii) an in-person and virtual, as applicable, classroom instruction component providing an introduction to the foundations of self employment and ownership of a small business concern; and

"(iv) in-depth training delivered through online instruction, including an online course that leads to the creation of a business plan.

"(B) TRAVEL COSTS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the other provisions of this subparagraph, of the total amount of grant funding that a Veteran Business Outreach Center participating in the Boots to Business Program receives from the Administration, the center may not expend more than 35 percent of that funding on costs relating to international travel with respect to the Boots to Business Program.

"(ii) COSTS NOT INCLUDED IN CAP.—Costs relating to the salaries of, or stipends for, instructors under the Boots to Business Program shall not be included for the purposes of the limitation under clause (i).

"(iii) PETITION.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—A Veteran Business Outreach Center may petition the Administrator for the center to expend additional funds beyond the limitation under clause (i) for the purposes described in that clause.

"(II) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—If the Administrator grants any petition submitted under subclause (I), the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a notification regarding that decision by the Administrator.

"(C) COLLABORATION.—The Administrator may—

"(i) collaborate with public and private entities to develop course curricula for the Boots to Business Program;

"(ii) modify program components in coordination with entities participating in a Warriors in Transition program, as defined in section 738(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note); and

"(iii) consult with Directors of Veteran Business Outreach Centers regarding the necessity of instructor international travel and the feasibility of incorporating virtual classroom components.

"(D) USE OF RESOURCE PARTNERS AND DISTRICT OFFICES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

"(I) ensure that Veteran Business Outreach Centers regularly participate, on a nationwide basis, in the Boots to Business Program; and

"(II) to the maximum extent practicable, use district offices of the Administration and

a variety of other resource partners and entities in administering the Boots to Business Program.

“(ii) GRANT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out clause (i), the Administrator may make grants to Veteran Business Outreach Centers, other resource partners, or other entities to carry out components of the Boots to Business Program.

“(E) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.—The Administrator shall make available to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor information regarding the Boots to Business Program, including all course materials and outreach materials related to the Boots to Business Program, for inclusion on the websites of the Department of Defense and the Department of Labor relating to the Transition Assistance Program, in the Transition Assistance Program manual, and in other relevant materials available for distribution from the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor.

“(F) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—In consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Administrator shall make available for distribution and display on the website of the Department of Veterans Affairs and at local facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs outreach materials regarding the Boots to Business Program, which shall, at a minimum—

“(i) describe the Boots to Business Program and the services provided; and

“(ii) include eligibility requirements for participating in the Boots to Business Program.

“(G) AVAILABILITY TO OTHER PARTICIPATING AGENCIES.—The Administrator shall ensure information regarding the Boots to Business program, including all course materials and outreach materials related to the Boots to Business Program, is made available to other participating agencies in the Transition Assistance Program and upon request of other agencies.

“(5) COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES.—The Administration shall use relevant competitive bidding procedures with respect to any contract or cooperative agreement executed by the Administration under the Boots to Business Program.

“(6) PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY.—Not later than 30 days before the deadline for submitting applications for any funding opportunity under the Boots to Business Program, the Administration shall publish a notice of the funding opportunity.

“(7) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the performance and effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program, which—

“(A) may be included as part of another report submitted to such committees by the Administrator related to the Office of Veterans Business Development; and

“(B) shall summarize available information relating to—

“(i) grants awarded under paragraph (4)(D);

“(ii) the total cost of the Boots to Business Program;

“(iii) the amount of program funds used for domestic and international travel expenses;

“(iv) each domestic location and international location traveled to for Boots to Business program instruction;

“(v) the number of program participants using each component of the Boots to Business Program;

“(vi) the completion rates for each component of the Boots to Business Program; and

“(vii) to the extent possible—

“(I) the demographics of program participants, to include gender, age, race, ethnicity, and relationship to the Armed Forces;

“(II) the number of program participants that connect with a district office of the Administration, a Veteran Business Outreach Center, or another resource partner of the Administration;

“(III) the number of program participants that start a small business concern;

“(IV) the results of the Boots to Business and Boots to Business Reboot course quality surveys conducted by the Office of Veterans Business Development before and after attending each of those courses, including a summary of any comments received from program participants;

“(V) the results of the Boots to Business Program outcome surveys conducted by the Office of Veterans Business Development, including a summary of any comments received from program participants; and

“(VI) the results of other germane participant satisfaction surveys;

“(C) an evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program based on each geographic region covered by the Administration during the most recent fiscal year;

“(D) an assessment of additional performance outcome measures for the Boots to Business Program, as identified by the Administrator;

“(E) any recommendations of the Administrator for improvement of the Boots to Business Program, which may include expansion of the types of individuals who are covered individuals;

“(F) an explanation of how the Boots to Business Program has been integrated with other transition programs and related resources of the Administration and other Federal agencies; and

“(G) any additional information the Administrator determines necessary.”.

TITLE LXXI—SMALL BUSINESS CHILD CARE INVESTMENT ACT

SEC. 11301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Small Business Child Care Investment Act”.

SEC. 11302. SMALL BUSINESS LOANS FOR NON-PROFIT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) NONPROFIT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.—

“(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘covered nonprofit child care provider’ means an organization—

“(i) that—

“(I) is in compliance with licensing requirements for child care providers of the State in which the organization is located;

“(II) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

“(III) is primarily engaged in providing child care for children from birth to compulsory school age; and

“(IV) is in compliance with the size standards established under this subsection for business concerns in the applicable industry;

“(ii) for which each employee and regular volunteer complies with the criminal background check requirements under section 658H(b) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858f(b));

“(iii) that may—

“(I) provide care for school-age children outside of school hours or outside of the school year; or

“(II) offer preschool or prekindergarten educational programs; and

“(iv) subject to any exemption under Federal law applicable to the organization, that

certifies to the Administrator that the organization will not discriminate in any business practice, including providing services to the public, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, age, disability, or national origin.

“(B) ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN LOAN PROGRAMS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a covered nonprofit child care provider shall be deemed to be a small business concern for purposes of loans under section 7(a) of this Act or financing under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.).

“(ii) LOAN GUARANTEE.—A covered nonprofit child care center provider—

“(I) shall obtain a guarantee of timely payment of the loan or financing from another person or entity to be eligible for a loan or financing of more than \$500,000 under the authority under clause (i); and

“(II) shall not be required to obtain a guarantee of timely payment of the loan or financing to be eligible for a loan or financing that is not more than \$500,000 under the authority under clause (i).

“(C) LIMITATION ON BASIS FOR INELIGIBILITY.—The Administrator may not determine that a covered nonprofit child care center provider is not eligible for a loan or financing described in subparagraph (B)(i) on the basis that the proceeds of the loan or financing will be used for a religious activity protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the courts of the United States.”.

(b) REPORTING.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “covered nonprofit child care provider” has the meaning given the term in paragraph (10) of section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)), as added by subsection (a).

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(A) for the year covered by the report—

(i) the number of loans made under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) and the number of financings provided under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.) to covered nonprofit child care providers; and

(ii) the amount of such loans made and the amount of such financings provided to covered nonprofit child care providers; and

(B) any other information determined relevant by the Administrator.

TITLE LXXII—SUPPORTING SMALL BUSINESS AND CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Supporting Small Business and Career and Technical Education Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11402. INCLUSION OF CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

(a) DEFINITION.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(gg) CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The term ‘career and technical education’ has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).”.

(b) SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—Section 21(c)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(c)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (T), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (v) of the first subparagraph (U) (relating to succession planning), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(3) by redesignating the second subparagraph (U) (relating to training on domestic

and international intellectual property protections) as subparagraph (V);

(4) in subparagraph (V)(ii)(II), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(W) assisting small business concerns in hiring graduates from career and technical education programs or programs of study; and

“(X) assisting graduates of career and technical education programs or programs of study in starting up a small business concern.”.

(c) **WOMEN’S BUSINESS CENTERS.**—Section 29(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) assistance for small business concerns to hire graduates from career and technical education programs or programs of study; and

“(5) assistance for graduates of career and technical education programs or programs of study to start up a small business concern.”.

TITLE LXXIII—SMALL BUSINESS DISASTER DAMAGE FAIRNESS ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Small Business Disaster Damage Fairness Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11502. COLLATERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DISASTER LOANS.

Section 7(d)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(d)(6)) is amended, in the third proviso—

(1) by striking “\$14,000” and inserting “\$25,000”; and

(2) by striking “major disaster” and inserting “disaster”.

SEC. 11503. GAO REPORT ON DEFAULT RATES.

Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the performance, including the default rate, of loans made under section 7(b)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(1)), and the impact of the amendments to collateral amounts made under section 11502 on the performance of those loans, during the period—

(1) beginning on September 30, 2020; and

(2) ending on the date on that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE LXXIV—NATIVE AMERICAN ENTREPRENEURIAL AND OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Native American Entrepreneurial and Opportunity Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11602. OFFICE OF NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 49 (15 U.S.C. 631 note) as section 50; and

(2) by inserting after section 48 (15 U.S.C. 657u) the following:

“SEC. 49. OFFICE OF NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

“(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term ‘Associate Administrator’ means the Associate Administrator for Native American Affairs appointed under subsection (c).

“(2) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given the term ‘Indian tribe’ in section 8(a)(13).

“(3) **NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.**—The term ‘Native Hawaiian Organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 8(a)(15).

“(4) **OFFICE.**—The term ‘Office’ means the Office of Native American Affairs described in this section.

“(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established within the Administration the Office of Native American Affairs, which shall be responsible for establishing a working relationship with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations by targeting programs of the Administration relating to entrepreneurial development, contracting, and capital access to revitalize Native businesses and economic development in Indian country.

“(2) **CONNECTION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS.**—To the extent reasonable, the Office shall connect Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations to programs administered by other Federal agencies related to the interests described in paragraph (1).

“(3) **ALTERNATIVE WORK SITES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Office may establish alternative work sites within such regional offices of the Administration as may be necessary, with initial focus on those parts of Indian Country most economically disadvantaged, to perform efficiently the functions and responsibilities of the Office.

“(B) **PROHIBITION.**—The alternative work sites established under subparagraph (A) shall not be field offices of the Administration.

“(c) **ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR.**—The Office shall be headed by an Associate Administrator for Native American Affairs, who shall—

“(1) be appointed by and report to the Administrator;

“(2) have knowledge of Native American cultures and experience providing culturally tailored small business development assistance to Native Americans;

“(3) carry out the program to provide assistance to Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations and small business concerns owned and controlled by individuals who are members of those groups;

“(4) administer and manage Native American outreach expansion;

“(5) enhance assistance to Native Americans by formulating and promoting policies, programs, and assistance that better address their entrepreneurial, capital access, business development, and contracting needs, and collaborate with other Associate Administrators and intergovernmental leaders with similar missions across Federal agencies on the development of policies and plans to implement new programs of the Administration, while supplementing existing Federal programs to holistically serve those needs;

“(6) provide grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, or other financial assistance to Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations, or to private nonprofit organizations governed by members of those entities, that have the experience and capability to—

“(A) deploy training, counseling, workshops, educational outreach, and supplier events; and

“(B) access the entrepreneurial, capital, and contracting programs of the Administration;

“(7) assist the Administrator in conducting, or conduct, Tribal consultation to solicit input and facilitate discussion of potential modifications to programs and procedures of the Administration; and

“(8) recommend annual budgets for the Office.

“(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Office such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to carry out this section.”.

TITLE LXXV—SUPPORTING COMMUNITY LENDERS ACT

SEC. 11701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Supporting Community Lenders Act”.

SEC. 11702. COORDINATOR FOR COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Section 7 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(o) **COORDINATOR FOR COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.**—

“(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘Associate Administrator’ means the Associate Administrator of the Office of Capital Access of the Administration;

“(B) the term ‘community financial institution’ has the meaning given the term in paragraph (36); and

“(C) the term ‘Coordinator’ means the Coordinator for Community Financial Institutions.

“(2) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established within the Office of Capital Access of the Administration the position of Coordinator for Community Financial Institutions, the occupant of which shall be responsible for the planning, coordination, implementation, evaluation, and improvement of the efforts of the Administrator to enhance the performance of community financial institutions and support access to capital for small business concerns.

“(3) **COORDINATOR.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Supporting Community Lenders Act, the Administrator shall designate an individual to serve as Coordinator, who shall—

“(i) report to the Associate Administrator; and

“(ii) have knowledge of community financial institutions and experience providing access to capital to small business concerns in underserved communities.

“(B) **DUTIES.**—The Coordinator shall—

“(i) create and implement strategies and programs that support the activities, development, and growth of community financial institutions;

“(ii) administer and manage outreach, technical support, and training programs to existing, and potential, community financial institutions;

“(iii) establish partnerships within the Administration and with relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of the Treasury, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Department of Agriculture, and the Minority Business Development Agency, to advance the goal of supporting the economic success of small business concerns through community financial institutions;

“(iv) review the effectiveness and impact of community financial institutions;

“(v) when appropriate, advocate on behalf of community financial institutions within the Administration, and to outside organizations, including other relevant Federal agencies;

“(vi) hold public meetings with relevant stakeholders not less frequently than once every 6 months beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of the Supporting Community Lenders Act; and

“(vii) not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Supporting Community Lenders Act, and not less frequently than once every 3 years thereafter, submit to Congress a report on the major activities of the Coordinator, recommendations for congressional action based on the expertise of the Coordinator, and potential for growth within the areas in which the Coordinator operates.

“(C) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out the duties under this paragraph, the Coordinator shall consult with—

“(i) district offices of the Administration; and

“(ii) other relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of the Treasury, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Minority Business Development Agency.”.

SEC. 11703. OFFICE OF ADVOCACY EMPLOYEE ELIGIBILITY FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE.

The Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Administration shall immediately notify the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives if, at any point, an employee, including a contracted employee, of the Office of Advocacy who has been employed at the Office of Advocacy for more than 1 year is not eligible for paid leave under subchapter V of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code.

TITLE LXXVI—SBIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “SBIC Advisory Committee Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11802. SBIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “Advisory Committee” means the SBIC Advisory Committee established under subsection (b);

(2) the term “covered Members” means the Chair and Ranking Member of—

(A) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives;

(3) the terms “licensee”, “small business investment company”, and “underlicensed State” have the meanings given those terms in section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662);

(4) the term “low-income community” has the meaning given the term in section 45D(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(5) the term “rural area” has the meaning given the term by the Bureau of the Census;

(6) the terms “small business concern owned and controlled by veterans” and “small business concern owned and controlled by women” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632);

(7) the term “socially or economically disadvantaged individual” means a socially disadvantaged individual or economically disadvantaged individual, as described in paragraphs (5) and (6)(A), respectively, of section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a));

(8) the term “underfinanced State” means a State that has below median financing, as determined by the Administrator; and

(9) the term “underserved community” means—

(A) a HUBZone, as defined in section 31(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(b));

(B) a community that has been designated as an empowerment zone or an enterprise community under section 1391 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(C) a community that has been designated as a promise zone by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; or

(D) a community that has been designated as a qualified opportunity zone under section 1400Z-1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Administrator shall establish an SBIC Advisory Committee to convene outside experts to advise on the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.).

(c) **COMPOSITION.**—

(1) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of 16 members appointed by the Administrator as follows:

(A) The Associate Administrator of the Office of Investment and Innovation of the Administration, or another designee of the Associate Administrator, as determined by the Administrator.

(B) 7 members with competence regarding, interest in, or knowledge of the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.), of whom—

(i) not fewer than 3 shall have a demonstrated record of expertise in investing in—

(I) low-income communities;

(II) communities that have been designated as qualified opportunity zones under section 1400Z-1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(III) businesses primarily engaged in research and development;

(IV) manufacturers;

(V) businesses primarily owned or controlled by individuals in underserved communities before receiving capital from the licensee;

(VI) rural areas; or

(VII) underfinanced States; and

(ii) not less than 1 shall be a representative from a trade association for the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.).

(C) 8 members appointed by the Administrator as follows:

(i) 2 members shall be selected from among the individuals in the list submitted by the Chair of the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate under paragraph (2).

(ii) 2 members shall be selected from among the individuals in the list submitted by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate under paragraph (2).

(iii) 2 members shall be selected from among the individuals in the list submitted by the Chair of the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives under paragraph (2).

(iv) 2 members shall be selected from among the individuals in the list submitted by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives under paragraph (2).

(2) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each of the covered Members shall provide to the Administrator a list of 3 candidates for membership on the Advisory Committee, who shall be individuals who have no conflict of interest in the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.) and hold a high-ranking position or senior leadership role in—

(A) a relevant industry trade association;

(B) the investment industry with expertise in pensions, endowments, and other non-banking institutions;

(C) academia with expertise in the investment industry; or

(D) a nonprofit institution, including a nonprofit institution that serves any of the entities described in subclauses (I) through (VII) of paragraph (1)(B)(i).

(3) **PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBERS.**—Not fewer than 2 and not more than 4 of the members of the Advisory Committee shall be investors in the private sector who—

(A) invest in small business concerns; and

(B) as of the date of appointment, do not participate in the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.).

(4) **CHAIRPERSON.**—The Chairperson of the Advisory Committee shall be the member of the Advisory Committee appointed under paragraph (1)(A).

(5) **PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.**—Members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed for the life of the Advisory Committee.

(6) **VACANCIES.**—Any vacancy in the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(d) **DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the covered Members provide the lists to the Administrator under subsection (c)(2), the Administrator shall—

(1) appoint the members of the Advisory Committee; and

(2) submit to Congress a list of the members so appointed.

(e) **DUTIES.**—The Advisory Committee shall provide advice and recommendations to the Administrator concerning—

(1) policy and program development and other matters of significance concerning activities under the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), including diversifying management teams or companies;

(2) incentives for small business investment companies to—

(A) invest and locate in underlicensed States and underfinanced States; and

(B) invest in small business concerns, including small business concerns owned and controlled by socially or economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women;

(3) metrics of success, and benchmarks for success, with respect to the goals described in this section; and

(4) the impact of the small business investment program under title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.) on the private investment market, including whether investments under the program compete with the private sector.

(f) **REPORT.**—Not later than 18 months after the date on which the Administrator establishes the Advisory Committee under subsection (b), the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Administrator, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that includes the recommendations of the Advisory Committee described in subsection (e).

(g) **TERMINATION.**—The Advisory Committee shall terminate on the date on which the Advisory Committee submits the report required under subsection (f).

SA 1069. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . AMENDMENT TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE REWARDS PROGRAM.

Section 36(b) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (13), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (14), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(15) the conviction of any individual for a criminal violation of United States sanctions.”.

SA 1070. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X of division A, add the following:

Subtitle H—Combating Cartels on Social Media Act of 2023

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Combating Cartels on Social Media Act of 2023”.

SEC. 1092. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **COVERED OPERATOR.**—The term “covered operator” means the operator, developer, or publisher of a covered service.

(3) **COVERED SERVICE.**—The term “covered service” means—

(A) a social media platform;

(B) a mobile or desktop service with direct or group messaging capabilities, but not including text messaging services without other substantial social functionalities or electronic mail services, that the Secretary of Homeland Security determines is being or has been used by transnational criminal organizations in connection with matters described in section 1093; and

(C) a digital platform, or an electronic application utilizing the digital platform, involving real-time interactive communication between multiple individuals, including multi-player gaming services and immersive technology platforms or applications, that the Secretary of Homeland Security determines is being or has been used by transnational criminal organizations in connection with matters described in section 1093.

(4) **CRIMINAL ENTERPRISE.**—The term “criminal enterprise” has the meaning given the term “continuing criminal enterprise” in section 408 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 848).

(5) **ILLICIT ACTIVITIES.**—The term “illicit activities” means the following criminal activities that transcend national borders:

(A) A violation of section 401 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841).

(B) Narcotics trafficking, as defined in section 808 of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1907).

(C) Trafficking of weapons, as defined in section 922 of title 18, United States Code.

(D) Migrant smuggling, defined as a violation of section 274(a)(1)(A)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324(a)(1)(A)(ii)).

(E) Human trafficking, defined as—

(i) a violation of section 1590, 1591, or 1592 of title 18, United States Code; or

(ii) engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons, as defined in section 103 of the

Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

(F) Cyber crime, defined as a violation of section 1030 of title 18, United States Code.

(G) A violation of any provision that is subject to intellectual property enforcement, as defined in section 302 of the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (15 U.S.C. 8112).

(H) Bulk cash smuggling of currency, defined as a violation of section 5332 of title 31, United States Code.

(I) Laundering the proceeds of the criminal activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (H).

(6) **TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION.**—The term “transnational criminal organization” means groups, networks, and associated individuals who operate transnationally for the purposes of obtaining power, influence, or monetary or commercial gain, wholly or in part by certain illegal means, while advancing their activities through a pattern of crime, corruption, or violence, and while protecting their illegal activities through a transnational organizational structure and the exploitation of public corruption or transnational logistics, financial, or communication mechanisms.

SEC. 1093. ASSESSMENT OF ILLICIT USAGE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a joint assessment describing—

(1) the use of covered services by transnational criminal organizations, or criminal enterprises acting on behalf of transnational criminal organizations, to engage in recruitment efforts, including the recruitment of individuals, including individuals under the age of 18, located in the United States to engage in or provide support with respect to illicit activities occurring in the United States, Mexico, or otherwise in proximity to an international boundary of the United States;

(2) the use of covered services by transnational criminal organizations to engage in illicit activities or conduct in support of illicit activities, including—

(A) smuggling or trafficking involving narcotics, other controlled substances, precursors thereof, or other items prohibited under the laws of the United States, Mexico, or another relevant jurisdiction, including firearms;

(B) human smuggling or trafficking, including the exploitation of children; and

(C) transportation of bulk currency or monetary instruments in furtherance of smuggling activity; and

(3) the existing efforts of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and relevant government and law enforcement entities to counter, monitor, or otherwise respond to the usage of covered services described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

SEC. 1094. STRATEGY TO COMBAT CARTEL RECRUITMENT ON SOCIAL MEDIA AND ONLINE PLATFORMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a joint strategy, to be known as the National Strategy to Combat Illicit Recruitment Activity by Transnational Criminal Organizations on Social Media and Online Platforms, to combat the use of covered services by transnational criminal organizations, or criminal enterprises acting on behalf of transnational criminal organizations, to recruit individuals located in the United States to engage in or provide support with

respect to illicit activities occurring in the United States, Mexico, or otherwise in proximity to an international boundary of the United States.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(A) A proposal to improve cooperation and thereafter maintain cooperation between the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and relevant law enforcement entities with respect to the matters described in subsection (a).

(B) Recommendations to implement a process for the voluntary reporting of information regarding the recruitment efforts of transnational criminal organizations in the United States involving covered services.

(C) A proposal to improve intragovernmental coordination with respect to the matters described in subsection (a), including between the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of State, and State, Tribal, and local governments.

(D) A proposal to improve coordination within the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State and between the components of those Departments with respect to the matters described in subsection (a).

(E) Activities to facilitate increased intelligence analysis for law enforcement purposes of efforts of transnational criminal organizations to utilize covered services for recruitment to engage in or provide support with respect to illicit activities.

(F) Activities to foster international partnerships and enhance collaboration with foreign governments and, as applicable, multilateral institutions with respect to the matters described in subsection (a).

(G) Activities to specifically increase engagement and outreach with youth in border communities, including regarding the recruitment tactics of transnational criminal organizations and the consequences of participation in illicit activities.

(H) A detailed description of the measures used to ensure—

(i) law enforcement and intelligence activities focus on the recruitment activities of transnational criminal organizations not individuals the transnational criminal organizations attempt to or successfully recruit; and

(ii) the privacy rights, civil rights, and civil liberties protections in carrying out the activities described in clause (i), with a particular focus on the protections in place to protect minors and constitutionally protected activities.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall not include legislative recommendations or elements predicated on the passage of legislation that is not enacted as of the date on which the strategy is submitted under subsection (a).

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In drafting and implementing the strategy required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall, at a minimum, consult and engage with—

(1) the heads of relevant components of the Department of Homeland Security, including—

(A) the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis;

(B) the Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans;

(C) the Under Secretary for Science and Technology;

(D) the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection;

(E) the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement;

(F) the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties;

(G) the Privacy Officer; and

(H) the Assistant Secretary of the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement;

(2) the heads of relevant components of the Department of State, including—

(A) the Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs;

(B) the Assistant Secretary for Western Hemisphere Affairs; and

(C) the Coordinator of the Global Engagement Center;

(3) the Attorney General;

(4) the Secretary of Health and Human Services; and

(5) the Secretary of Education; and

(6) as selected by the Secretary of Homeland Security, or his or her designee in the Office of Public Engagement, representatives of border communities, including representatives of—

(A) State, Tribal, and local governments, including school districts and local law enforcement; and

(B) nongovernmental experts in the fields of—

(i) civil rights and civil liberties;

(ii) online privacy;

(iii) humanitarian assistance for migrants; and

(iv) youth outreach and rehabilitation.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the strategy required under subsection (a) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall commence implementation of the strategy.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the strategy required under subsection (a) is implemented under paragraph (1), and semiannually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a joint report describing the efforts of the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State to implement the strategy required under subsection (a) and the progress of those efforts, which shall include a description of—

(i) the recommendations, and corresponding implementation of those recommendations, with respect to the matters described in subsection (b)(1)(B);

(ii) the interagency posture with respect to the matters covered by the strategy required under subsection (a), which shall include a description of collaboration between the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, other Federal entities, State, local, and Tribal entities, and foreign governments; and

(iii) the threat landscape, including new developments related to the United States recruitment efforts of transnational criminal organizations and the use by those organizations of new or emergent covered services and recruitment methods.

(B) FORM.—Each report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(3) CIVIL RIGHTS, CIVIL LIBERTIES, AND PRIVACY ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the strategy required under subsection (a) is implemented under paragraph (1), the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties and the Privacy Office of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a joint report that includes—

(A) a detailed assessment of the measures used to ensure the protection of civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy rights in carrying out this section; and

(B) recommendations to improve the implementation of the strategy required under subsection (a).

(4) RULEMAKING.—Prior to implementation of the strategy required under subsection (a) at the Department of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall issue rules to carry out this section in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 1095. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to expand the statutory law enforcement or regulatory authority of the Department of Homeland Security or the Department of State.

SEC. 1096. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this subtitle.

SA 1071. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1049. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ADULT CABARET PERFORMANCES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense and no facilities owned or operated by Department of Defense may be used to host, advertise, or otherwise support an adult cabaret performance.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADULT CABARET PERFORMANCE.—The term “adult cabaret performance” means a performance that features topless dancers, go-go dancers, exotic dances, strippers, or male or female impersonators who provide entertainment that appeals to prurient interest.

(2) FACILITIES OWNED OR OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The term “facilities owned or operated by the Department of Defense” means any facility owned, operated, or defended by members of the Armed Forces or civilian employees of the Department of Defense, including maritime vessels, OCONUS installations, Department of State facilities, intelligence community facilities, and cemeteries.

(3) HOST, ADVERTISE, OR OTHERWISE SUPPORT.—The term “host, advertise, or otherwise support” includes such activities as social media, background checks, transportation or escort, meal services, event venues, non-governmental or non-military related flags, banners, and fliers.

SA 1072. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION I—NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

SEC. 11001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Reauthorization Act of 2023”.

SEC. 11002. CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.

Section 105 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4115) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a recipient of grant amounts under this Act that is carrying out a project that qualifies as an affordable housing activity under section 202, if the recipient is using 1 or more additional sources of Federal funds to carry out the project, and the grant amounts received under this Act constitute the largest single source of Federal funds that the recipient reasonably expects to commit to the project at the time of environmental review, the Indian tribe of the recipient may assume, in addition to all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under subsection (a), all of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding were the Federal agency to carry out the project as a Federal project.

“(2) DISCHARGE.—The assumption by the Indian tribe of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under paragraph (1) with respect to a project shall be deemed to discharge the responsibility of the applicable Federal agency for environmental review, decision making, and action with respect to the project.

“(3) CERTIFICATION.—An Indian tribe that assumes the additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), shall certify, in addition to the requirements under subsection (c)—

“(A) the additional responsibilities that the Indian tribe has fully carried out under this subsection; and

“(B) that the certifying officer consents to assume the status of a responsible Federal official under the provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding under paragraph (1).

“(4) LIABILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An Indian tribe that completes an environmental review under this subsection shall assume sole liability for the content and quality of the review.

“(B) REMEDIES AND SANCTIONS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), if the Secretary approves a certification and release of funds to an Indian tribe for a project in accordance with subsection (b), but the Secretary or the head of another Federal agency providing funding for the project subsequently learns that the Indian tribe failed to carry out the responsibilities of the Indian tribe as described in subsection (a) or paragraph (1), as applicable, the Secretary or other head, as applicable, may impose appropriate remedies and sanctions in accordance with—

“(i) the regulations issued pursuant to section 106; or

“(ii) such regulations as are issued by the other head.

“(C) STATUTORY VIOLATION WAIVERS.—If the Secretary waives the requirements under this section in accordance with subsection (d) with respect to a project for which an Indian tribe assumes additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), the waiver shall prohibit any other Federal agency providing

additional funding for the project from imposing remedies or sanctions for failure to comply with requirements for environmental review, decision making, and action under provisions of law that would apply to the Federal agency.”.

SEC. 11003. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 108 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4117) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking “2009 through 2013” and inserting “2024 through 2030”.

SEC. 11004. STUDENT HOUSING ASSISTANCE.

Section 202(3) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4132(3)) is amended by inserting “including college housing assistance” after “self-sufficiency and other services”.

SEC. 11005. APPLICATION OF RENT RULE ONLY TO UNITS OWNED OR OPERATED BY INDIAN TRIBE OR TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITY.

Section 203(a)(2) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133(a)(2)) is amended by inserting “owned or operated by a recipient and” after “residing in a dwelling unit”.

SEC. 11006. DE MINIMIS EXEMPTION FOR PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES.

Section 203(g) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133(g)) is amended by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$10,000”.

SEC. 11007. HOMEOWNERSHIP OR LEASE-TO-OWN LOW-INCOME REQUIREMENT AND INCOME TARGETING.

Section 205 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4135) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, in the case of rental housing that is made available to a current rental family for conversion to a homebuyer or a lease-purchase unit, that the current rental family can purchase through a contract of sale, lease-purchase agreement, or any other sales agreement, is made available for purchase only by the current rental family, if the rental family was a low-income family at the time of their initial occupancy of such unit; and”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “The provisions” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) APPLICABILITY TO IMPROVEMENTS.—The provisions of subsection (a)(2) regarding binding commitments for the remaining useful life of property shall not apply to improvements of privately owned homes if the cost of the improvements do not exceed 10 percent of the maximum total development cost for the home.”.

SEC. 11008. LEASE REQUIREMENTS AND TENANT SELECTION.

Section 207 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4137) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) NOTICE OF TERMINATION.—The notice period described in subsection (a)(3) shall apply to projects and programs funded in part by amounts authorized under this Act.”.

SEC. 11009. INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4131 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 211. IHS SANITATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the Indian Health Service, or a recipient receiving funding for a housing construction or renovation project under this title, may use funding from the Indian Health Service for the construction of sanitation facilities under that project.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-330; 110 Stat. 4016) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210 the following:

“Sec. 211. IHS sanitation facilities construction.”.

SEC. 11010. STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND GRANT FUNDS IN EMERGENCIES.

Section 401(a)(4) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4161(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “may take an action described in paragraph (1)(C)” and inserting “may immediately take an action described in paragraph (1)(C)”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary takes an action described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide notice to the recipient at the time that the Secretary takes that action.

“(ii) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—The notice under clause (1) shall inform the recipient that the recipient may request a hearing by not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary provides the notice.

“(iii) HEARING REQUIREMENTS.—A hearing requested under clause (ii) shall be conducted—

“(I) in accordance with subpart A of part 26 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

“(II) to the maximum extent practicable, on an expedited basis.

“(iv) FAILURE TO CONDUCT A HEARING.—If a hearing requested under clause (ii) is not completed by the date that is 180 days after the date on which the recipient requests the hearing, the action of the Secretary to limit the availability of payments shall no longer be effective.”.

SEC. 11011. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Section 407 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4167) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Congress” and inserting “Committee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report described in subsection (a) shall be made publicly available, including to recipients.”.

SEC. 11012. 99-YEAR LEASEHOLD INTEREST IN TRUST OR RESTRICTED LANDS FOR HOUSING PURPOSES.

Section 702 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4211) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “50-YEAR” and inserting “99-YEAR”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “50 years” and inserting “99 years”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “50 years” and inserting “99 years”.

SEC. 11013. AMENDMENTS FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACTIVITIES.

Section 802(e) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4222(e)) is amended by—

(1) by striking “The Director” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) SUBAWARDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including provisions of State law requiring competitive procurement, the Director may make subawards to subrecipients, except for for-profit entities, using amounts provided under this title to carry out affordable housing activities upon a determination by the Director that such subrecipients have adequate capacity to carry out activities in accordance with this Act.”.

SEC. 11014. REAUTHORIZATION OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOMEOWNERSHIP PROVISIONS.

Section 824 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4243) is amended by striking “such sums as may be necessary” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2030.”.

SEC. 11015. TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST MAXIMUM PROJECT COST.

Affordable housing (as defined in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103)) that is developed, acquired, or assisted under the block grant program established under section 101 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111) shall not exceed by more than 20 percent, without prior approval of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the total development cost maximum cost for all housing assisted under an affordable housing activity, including development and model activities.

SEC. 11016. COMMUNITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS AND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES BY INDIAN TRIBES.

Section 105 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITIES AS COMMUNITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘tribally designated housing entity’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

“(2) QUALIFICATION.—An Indian tribe, a tribally designated housing entity, or a tribal organization shall qualify as a community-based development organization for purposes of carrying out new housing construction under this subsection under a grant made under section 106(a)(1).

“(j) SPECIAL ACTIVITIES BY INDIAN TRIBES.—An Indian tribe receiving a grant under paragraph (1) of section 106(a)(1) shall be authorized to directly carry out activities described in paragraph (15) of such section 106(a)(1).”.

SEC. 11017. SECTION 184 INDIAN HOME LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z-13a) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) AUTHORITY.—To provide access to sources of private financing to Indian families, Indian housing authorities, and Indian Tribes, who otherwise could not acquire housing financing because of the unique legal status of Indian lands and the unique nature of tribal economies, and to expand homeownership opportunities to Indian families, Indian housing authorities and Indian tribes on fee simple lands, the Secretary may guarantee not to exceed 100 percent of the unpaid principal and interest due on any

loan eligible under subsection (b) made to an Indian family, Indian housing authority, or Indian Tribe on trust land and fee simple land.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) **ELIGIBLE HOUSING.**—The loan shall be used to construct, acquire, refinance, or rehabilitate 1- to 4-family dwellings that are standard housing.”;

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(ii) by striking “The loan” and inserting the following:

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The loan”;

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by adding at the end the following:

“(v) Any other lender that is supervised, approved, regulated, or insured by any agency of the Federal Government, including any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)).”;

and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) **DIRECT GUARANTEE PROCESS.**—

“(i) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary may authorize qualifying lenders to participate in a direct guarantee process for approving loans under this section.

“(ii) **INDEMNIFICATION.**—

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Secretary determines that a mortgage guaranteed through a direct guarantee process under this subparagraph was not originated in accordance with the requirements established by the Secretary, the Secretary may require the lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss, irrespective of whether the violation caused the mortgage default.

“(II) **FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION.**—If fraud or misrepresentation is involved in a direct guarantee process under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall require the original lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss regardless of when an insurance claim is paid.

“(C) **REVIEW OF MORTGAGEES.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may periodically review the mortgagees originating, underwriting, or servicing single family mortgage loans under this section.

“(ii) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In conducting a review under clause (i), the Secretary—

“(I) shall compare the mortgagee with other mortgagees originating or underwriting loan guarantees for Indian housing based on the rates of defaults and claims for guaranteed mortgage loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by that mortgagee;

“(II) may compare the mortgagee with such other mortgagees based on underwriting quality, geographic area served, or any commonly used factors the Secretary determines necessary for comparing mortgage default risk, provided that the comparison is of factors that the Secretary would expect to affect the default risk of mortgage loans guaranteed by the Secretary;

“(iii) shall implement such comparisons by regulation, notice, or mortgagee letter; and

“(I) may terminate the approval of a mortgagee to originate, underwrite, or service loan guarantees for housing under this section if the Secretary determines that the mortgage loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by the mortgagee present an unacceptable risk to the Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund established under subsection (i)—

“(aa) based on a comparison of any of the factors set forth in this subparagraph; or

“(bb) by a determination that the mortgagee engaged in fraud or misrepresentation.”; and

(C) in paragraph (5)(A), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “except, as determined by the Secretary, when there is a loan modification under subsection (h)(1)(B), the term of the loan shall not exceed 40 years”.

(b) **LOAN GUARANTEES FOR INDIAN HOUSING.**—Section 184(i)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a(i)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after the first sentence the following: “There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2030.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “2008 through 2012” and inserting “2024 through 2030”.

SEC. 11018. LOAN GUARANTEES FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING.

Section 184A of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting “, and to expand homeownership opportunities to Native Hawaiian families who are eligible to receive a homestead under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108) on fee simple lands in the State of Hawaii” after “markets”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) **ELIGIBLE HOUSING.**—The loan shall be used to construct, acquire, refinance, or rehabilitate 1- to 4-family dwellings that are standard housing.”;

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v); and

(II) by adding after clause (iii) the following:

“(iv) Any other lender that is supervised, approved, regulated, or insured by any agency of the Federal Government, including any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)).”;

and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) **INDEMNIFICATION.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Secretary determines that a mortgage guaranteed through a direct guarantee process under this section was not originated in accordance with the requirements established by the Secretary, the Secretary may require the lender approved under this section to indemnify the Secretary for the loss, irrespective of whether the violation caused the mortgage default.

“(ii) **DIRECT GUARANTEE ENDORSEMENT.**—The Secretary may, dependent on the availability of systems development and staffing resources, delegate to eligible lenders the authority to directly endorse loans under this section.

“(iii) **FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION.**—If fraud or misrepresentation was involved in the direct guarantee endorsement process by a lender under this section, the Secretary shall require the approved direct guarantee endorsement lender to indemnify the Secretary for any loss or potential loss, regardless of whether the fraud or misrepresentation caused or may cause the loan default.

“(iv) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The Secretary may implement any requirements described in this subparagraph by regulation, notice, or Dear Lender Letter.”.

(C) in paragraph (5)(A), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “except, as determined by the Secretary, when there is a loan modification under subsection (i)(1)(B), the term of the loan shall not exceed 40 years”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) **EXCEPTION.**—When the Secretary exercises its discretion to delegate direct guarantee endorsement authority pursuant to subsection (c)(4)(C)(ii), subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph shall not apply.”;

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) **STANDARD FOR APPROVAL.**—

“(A) **APPROVAL.**—The Secretary may approve a loan for guarantee under this section and issue a certificate under this subsection only if the Secretary determines that there is a reasonable prospect of repayment of the loan.

“(B) **EXCEPTIONS.**—When the Secretary exercises its discretion to delegate direct guarantee endorsement authority pursuant to subsection (c)(4)(C)(ii)—

“(i) subparagraph (A) shall not apply; and

“(ii) the direct guarantee endorsement lender may issue a certificate under this paragraph as evidence of the guarantee in accordance with requirements prescribed by the Secretary.”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “or, where applicable, the direct guarantee endorsement lender,” after “Secretary” and

(4) in subsection (j)(5)(B), by inserting after the first sentence the following: “There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2030.”.

SEC. 11019. DRUG ELIMINATION PROGRAM.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.**—The term “controlled substance” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(2) **DRUG-RELATED CRIME.**—The term “drug-related crime” means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute, or use a controlled substance.

(3) **RECIPIENT.**—The term “recipient”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103); and

(B) includes a recipient of funds under title VIII of that Act (25 U.S.C. 4221 et seq.).

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary may, in consultation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and relevant Tribal law enforcement agencies, make grants under this section to recipients of assistance under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) for use in eliminating drug-related and violent crime.

(c) **ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.**—Grants under this section may be used for—

(1) the employment of security personnel;

(2) reimbursement of State, local, Tribal, or Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement agencies for additional security and protective services;

(3) physical improvements which are specifically designed to enhance security;

(4) the employment of 1 or more individuals—

(A) to investigate drug-related or violent crime in and around the real property comprising housing assisted under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.); and

(B) to provide evidence relating to such crime in any administrative or judicial proceeding;

(5) the provision of training, communications equipment, and other related equipment for use by voluntary tenant patrols acting in cooperation with law enforcement officials;

(6) programs designed to reduce use of drugs in and around housing communities funded under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), including drug-abuse prevention, intervention, referral, and treatment programs;

(7) providing funding to nonprofit resident management corporations and resident councils to develop security and drug abuse prevention programs involving site residents;

(8) sports programs and sports activities that serve primarily youths from housing communities funded through and are operated in conjunction with, or in furtherance of, an organized program or plan designed to reduce or eliminate drugs and drug-related problems in and around those communities; and

(9) other programs for youth in school settings that address drug prevention and positive alternatives for youth, including education and activities related to science, technology, engineering, and math.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible applicant shall submit an application to the Secretary, at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by—

(A) a plan for addressing the problem of drug-related or violent crime in and around of the housing administered or owned by the applicant for which the application is being submitted; and

(B) such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(2) CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall approve applications submitted under paragraph (1) on the basis of thresholds or criteria such as—

(A) the extent of the drug-related or violent crime problem in and around the housing or projects proposed for assistance;

(B) the quality of the plan to address the crime problem in the housing or projects proposed for assistance, including the extent to which the plan includes initiatives that can be sustained over a period of several years;

(C) the capability of the applicant to carry out the plan; and

(D) the extent to which tenants, the Tribal government, and the Tribal community support and participate in the design and implementation of the activities proposed to be funded under the application.

(e) HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS.—In evaluating the extent of the drug-related crime problem pursuant to subsection (d)(2), the Secretary may consider whether housing or projects proposed for assistance are located in a high intensity drug trafficking area designated pursuant to section 707(b) of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1706(b)).

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) GRANTEE REPORTS.—The Secretary shall require grantees under this section to provide periodic reports that include the obligation and expenditure of grant funds, the progress made by the grantee in implementing the plan described in subsection (d)(1)(A), and any change in the incidence of drug-related crime in projects assisted under section.

(2) HUD REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report

describing the system used to distribute funding to grantees under this section, which shall include descriptions of—

(A) the methodology used to distribute amounts made available under this section; and

(B) actions taken by the Secretary to ensure that amounts made available under section are not used to fund baseline local government services, as described in subsection (h)(2).

(g) NOTICE OF FUNDING AWARDS.—The Secretary shall publish on the website of the Department a notice of all grant awards made pursuant to section, which shall identify the grantees and the amount of the grants.

(h) MONITORING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall audit and monitor the program funded under this subsection to ensure that assistance provided under this subsection is administered in accordance with the provisions of section.

(2) PROHIBITION OF FUNDING BASELINE SERVICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts provided under this section may not be used to reimburse or support any local law enforcement agency or unit of general local government for the provision of services that are included in the baseline of services required to be provided by any such entity pursuant to a local cooperative agreement pursuant under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) or any provision of an annual contributions contract for payments in lieu of taxation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(B) DESCRIPTION.—Each grantee under this section shall describe, in the report under subsection (f)(1), such baseline of services for the unit of Tribal government in which the jurisdiction of the grantee is located.

(3) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary shall provide for the effective enforcement of this section, as specified in the program requirements published in a notice by the Secretary, which may include—

(A) the use of on-site monitoring, independent public audit requirements, certification by Tribal or Federal law enforcement or Tribal government officials regarding the performance of baseline services referred to in paragraph (2);

(B) entering into agreements with the Attorney General to achieve compliance, and verification of compliance, with the provisions of this section; and

(C) adopting enforcement authority that is substantially similar to the authority provided to the Secretary under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.).

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal years 2024 through 2030 to carry out this section.

SEC. 11020. RENTAL ASSISTANCE FOR HOMELESS OR AT-RISK INDIAN VETERANS.

Section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) INDIAN VETERANS HOUSING RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph:

“(I) ELIGIBLE INDIAN VETERAN.—The term ‘eligible Indian veteran’ means an Indian veteran who is—

“(aa) homeless or at risk of homelessness; and

“(bb) living—

“(AA) on or near a reservation; or

“(BB) in or near any other Indian area.

“(II) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.—The term ‘eligible recipient’ means a recipient eligible to receive a grant under section 101 of the Na-

tive American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111).

“(III) INDIAN; INDIAN AREA.—The terms ‘Indian’ and ‘Indian area’ have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

“(IV) INDIAN VETERAN.—The term ‘Indian veteran’ means an Indian who is a veteran.

“(V) PROGRAM.—The term ‘Program’ means the Tribal HUD-VASH program carried out under clause (ii).

“(VI) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘tribal organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

“(ii) PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall use not less than 5 percent of the amounts made available for rental assistance under this paragraph to carry out a rental assistance and supported housing program, to be known as the ‘Tribal HUD-VASH program’, in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, by awarding grants for the benefit of eligible Indian veterans.

“(iii) MODEL.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary shall model the Program on the rental assistance and supported housing program authorized under subparagraph (A) and applicable appropriations Acts, including administration in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(II) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(aa) SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

“(bb) SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

“(iv) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—The Secretary shall make amounts for rental assistance and associated administrative costs under the Program available in the form of grants to eligible recipients.

“(v) FUNDING CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall award grants under the Program based on—

“(I) need;

“(II) administrative capacity; and

“(III) any other funding criteria established by the Secretary in a notice published in the Federal Register after consulting with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(vi) ADMINISTRATION.—Grants awarded under the Program shall be administered in accordance with the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), except that recipients shall—

“(I) submit to the Secretary, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary, reports on the utilization of rental assistance provided under the Program; and

“(II) provide to the Secretary information specified by the Secretary to assess the effectiveness of the Program in serving eligible Indian veterans.

“(vii) CONSULTATION.—

“(I) GRANT RECIPIENTS; TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall consult with eligible recipients and any other appropriate tribal organization on the design

of the Program to ensure the effective delivery of rental assistance and supportive services to eligible Indian veterans under the Program.

“(II) INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.—The Director of the Indian Health Service shall provide any assistance requested by the Secretary or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in carrying out the Program.

“(viii) WAIVER.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of law (including regulations) that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of rental assistance made available under the Program if the Secretary finds that the waiver or alternative requirement is necessary for the effective delivery and administration of rental assistance under the Program to eligible Indian veterans.

“(II) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may not waive or specify alternative requirements under subclause (I) for any provision of law (including regulations) relating to labor standards or the environment.

“(ix) RENEWAL GRANTS.—The Secretary may—

“(I) set aside, from amounts made available for tenant-based rental assistance under this subsection and without regard to the amounts used for new grants under clause (ii), such amounts as may be necessary to award renewal grants to eligible recipients that received a grant under the Program in a previous year; and

“(II) specify criteria that an eligible recipient must satisfy to receive a renewal grant under subclause (I), including providing data on how the eligible recipient used the amounts of any grant previously received under the Program.

“(x) REPORTING.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Director of the Indian Health Service, shall—

“(aa) conduct a review of the implementation of the Program, including any factors that may have limited its success; and

“(bb) submit a report describing the results of the review under item (aa) to—

“(AA) the Committee on Indian Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(BB) the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs of the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“(II) ANALYSIS OF HOUSING STOCK LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall include in the initial report submitted under subclause (I) a description of—

“(aa) any regulations governing the use of formula current assisted stock (as defined in section 1000.314 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)) within the Program;

“(bb) the number of recipients of grants under the Program that have reported the regulations described in item (aa) as a barrier to implementation of the Program; and

“(cc) proposed alternative legislation or regulations developed by the Secretary in consultation with recipients of grants under the Program to allow the use of formula current assisted stock within the Program.”.

SEC. 11021. CONTINUUM OF CARE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms “collaborative applicant” and “eligible entity” have the meanings given

those terms in section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360); and

(2) the terms “Indian tribe” and “tribally designated housing entity” have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

(b) NONAPPLICATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS.—With respect to the funds made available for the Continuum of Care program authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) under the heading “Homeless Assistance Grants” in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260) and under section 231 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 (42 U.S.C. 11364a), title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) and title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) shall not apply to applications by or awards for projects to be carried out—

(1) on or off reservation or trust lands for awards made to Indian tribes or tribally designated housing entities; or

(2) on reservation or trust lands for awards made to eligible entities.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—With respect to funds made available for the Continuum of Care program authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) under the heading “Homeless Assistance Grants” under section 231 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 (42 U.S.C. 11364a)—

(1) applications for projects to be carried out on reservations or trust land shall contain a certification of consistency with an approved Indian housing plan developed under section 102 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4112), notwithstanding section 106 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12706) and section 403 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11361);

(2) Indian tribes and tribally designated housing entities that are recipients of awards for projects on reservations or trust land shall certify that they are following an approved housing plan developed under section 102 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4112); and

(3) a collaborative applicant for a Continuum of Care whose geographic area includes only reservation and trust land is not required to meet the requirement in section 402(f)(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360a(f)(2)).

SEC. 11022. LEVERAGING.

All funds provided under a grant made pursuant to this division or the amendments made by this division may be used for purposes of meeting matching or cost participation requirements under any other Federal housing program, provided that such grants made pursuant to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) are spent in accordance with that Act.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. WARNOCK. Madam President, I have 18 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are au-

thorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 9 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 9:40 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 9 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 3:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.